

BUILDING STRONGER CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) 2006-07

**For the State of California's
Community Development Block Grant,
Emergency Shelter Grant, HOME, Housing Opportunities
for Persons With AIDS, and Lead Hazard Control Programs**

**for submittal to the
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
September 2007**

**HCD Mission Statement:
Provide leadership, policies and programs to expand safe and affordable housing
opportunities and promote strong communities for all Californians**

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Introduction and Summary of Accomplishments

This is the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the State of California's Consolidated Plan Annual Plan for 2006-07. (Throughout this document, "2006-07" means the state fiscal year, from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007. "FFY 2006" means the federal fiscal year, from October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007.) This report covers the administration and use of certain federal block grant funds awarded by three state agencies in non-entitlement cities and counties for housing and community development activities.

This CAPER was available for public review and comment from August 31 through September 14, 2007. Public hearings were held in Sacramento and Redding on August 31, 2007 and in Riverside on September 12, 2007 (see the public notice in Appendix E for times and addresses). The hearings provided opportunities for interested parties to make oral comments or pose questions regarding the program operations covered in this CAPER.

Resources Made Available

The State Consolidated Plan and this CAPER cover federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), made available by state agencies during 2006-07 through the programs listed in Table 1 on page 2. The Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships program (HOME), and Emergency Shelter Grant program (ESG) are administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD or the Department). The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program (HOPWA) is administered by the Department of Public Health (DPH). The Lead Hazard Control Program (LHCP) is administered by the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD).

For the fourth successive year, HOME committed to grantees portions of its next fiscal year federal funding (for this CAPER, 2007-08), in addition to remaining current year 2006-07 funds. This action is intended to: 1) provide grantees with greater long-term stability and certainty of multi-year funding, and 2) allow earlier planning and preparation in order to accelerate use of the funds.

For the second year, the CDBG program funded the current allocation and those contracts that had reserved funds from prior years. This provides a longer term of stability for programs, expedites access to funds and streamlines the application and contracting processes. This change facilitates larger projects by reducing the number of outside funding sources needed. HOPWA continues to allocate funds annually on a non-competitive formula basis. LHCP received a HUD grant in 2006-07 that covers three years, and will make awards from it in future years.

Table 1 below shows the mixed effects of pre-commitment in 2005-06 of some 2006-07 CDBG and HOME funds; the re-awarding of recaptured earlier-year funds in 2006-07; and the commitment during the 2006-07 funding cycle of portions of future 2007-08 and 2008-09 funds.

Table 1
Federal Funds Appropriations and Awards, by Program, 2006-07

Program	FFY 2006 funds appropriated by HUD	2006-07 and earlier funds awarded in 2006-07	2007-08 funds awarded in 2006-07	Total Awards in 2006-07
CDBG	\$ 43,037,021	\$54,779,491	\$ 0	\$54,779,491
HOME	\$ 58,630,253	\$17,299,276	\$ 51,665,947	\$ 68,965,223
American Dream ¹	\$ 935,371	\$ 120,000	\$ 0	\$ 120,000
ESG	\$ 6,698,794	\$ 6,651,662 ²	\$ 0	\$ 6,651,662
HOPWA	\$ 2,929,000	\$2,614,938	\$ 0	\$ 2,614,938
LHCP	\$ 3,000,000 ³	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Totals	\$114,295,068	\$81,345,367	\$ 51,665,947	\$133,011,314

In addition to these HUD-administered programs, federal and state Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)⁴ are often used with projects funded by these programs. The Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) in the State Treasurer's Office allocated over \$720,000,000 in federal credits (to be claimed over 10 years) in calendar 2006, along with over \$80,000,000 in State credits. In addition, during 2006-07 the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) awarded \$157.6 million of the \$2.1 billion in housing bond funds approved by voters in Proposition 46 of 2002 (see Appendix C for listing of these programs), and \$166.2 million of the \$2.85 billion more in bond funds approved by Proposition 1C in November 2006 (described in **Other Actions Taken**). In total, Proposition 46 and Proposition 1C funds awarded through June 30, 2007 are expected to create, rehabilitate, incentivize or reward 91,178 affordable housing units and shelter spaces.

Program Implementation and Accomplishments

The State Consolidated Plan for 2005-2010 identifies four over-arching goals for use of the program funds:

1. Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.
2. Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.
3. Meet the housing, supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including the prevention of homelessness.
4. Mitigate impediments to fair housing.

Following are program accomplishments related to these over-all objectives. Other accomplishments are discussed in the respective program-specific sections.

¹ American Dream allocation and awards are included in HOME figures.

² Includes \$220,820 in disencumbered and reallocated funds from previous years. ESG grants are for 1 or 2 years.

³ LHCP received a \$3 million HUD grant in November 2006, to cover the period November 1, 2006 to October 31, 2009.

⁴ The LIHTC program is not a HUD-administered program and is not subject to full program reporting here.

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.

CDBG Objective: The CDBG Program plans to encourage grantees to apply for homebuyer assistance programs by providing a housing combination program activity which is more flexible than funding separate activities. The Combination Program allows grantees to do both homebuyer assistance and housing rehabilitation programs and move the funds between the activities depending on program demand. The program also aims to increase the number of low income rental housing projects using CDBG funds.

CDBG Target:

1. Educate grantees about the benefits of using the combination program so that more grant applications for combination programs are received and funded.
2. Encourage more grantees to use CDBG funds for development of rental housing projects.

CDBG Accomplishments: Combination homebuyer programs continued to be funded by the CDBG program. The number of rental projects supported with CDBG funds was increased.

HOME Objective: HOME funds will continue to be used to support the development of new rental and ownership housing for all types and sizes of low-income households, including HOME-eligible single and multifamily dwellings located on land owned by community land trusts.

HOME Target: Continue streamlining application requirements for HOME and the state's other rental housing programs through the development of a state Universal Rental Application.

HOME Accomplishment: The Universal Rental Application Form was completed and HOME began using it in June 2007.

HOME Target: Continue improving the application process for First-Time Home-Buyer (FTHB) programs and projects.

HOME Accomplishment Pursuant to pending state HOME regulation changes, in May, 2007 HOME updated its FTHB project application to include a requirement that applicants submit project guidelines demonstrating that they understand and will comply with state and federal HOME requirements. HOME also continues to update the application to reflect current evaluation methodology on project readiness and applicant and developer capability. This is based on experience in evaluating applications in prior funding rounds and in working with grantees whose projects are under development.

HOPWA Objective: To assist at least 25 households with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) and 1,778 households with short-term rent, mortgage and/or utility assistance (STRMU). Increase client access to longer term rental subsidies such as Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher or Shelter Plus Care to ensure continued assistance. Serve at least 85 individual and family households in facility-based housing (including bedrooms in

group homes) for persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH/A).

HOPWA Accomplishment: Approximately 46 percent of the HOPWA allocation was used for tenant based and emergency rental and utility assistance to keep families in their homes or to help provide affordable rental housing. HOPWA funds assisted in the operation of 47 transitional and permanent housing units (including transitional congregate living units). During the program year 86 households were assisted in those housing units.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.

CDBG Objective: Make CDBG funds available to more low-income homeowners for required health and safety repairs.

CDBG Target: Increase the area where rehabilitation programs are operated by requiring grantees that are doing combination programs, both housing acquisition and rehabilitation, to conduct the programs jurisdiction-wide. Requiring jurisdiction-wide service and eliminating targeted areas will increase the number of potential units to be served.

CDBG Accomplishment: CDBG had continued success in funding combination programs. The number of combination programs funded this year increased. Because of this a greater number of homeowners will be eligible for assistance.

HOME Objective: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowners, both new and existing.

HOME Target: Continue providing HOME funds for owner-occupied rehabilitation (OOR) and FTHB activities.

HOME Accomplishment: HOME funds were made available for both FTHB programs and projects as well as OOR during 2006-07. Because of increasing land, materials and labor costs, it is difficult to set a realistic numeric goal; however, recipients of HOME funds continue to assist FTHB and OOR activities, as shown in data on units assisted and new awards.

- 235 FTHB households were assisted; 234 units proposed in new awards;
- 107 new low-income owner occupied units were assisted; 162 units proposed in new awards;

HOME Target: Research ways to foster the use of homebuyer funds for infill development.

HOME Accomplishment: In 2006-07, HOME made funds available for new infill programs; however, no new awards were made for this purpose. Infill development is challenging because of the difficulty of developing only up to four units per site (required under our current State regulations), and because of the difficulty of retaining Option Agreements on sites until completion of the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) review (when sites are within 2,000 feet of each other).

HOME Target: Continue streamlining the state CDBG, HOME, and CalHOME programs through the development of common model program guidelines and a guidelines review checklist for OOR.

HOME Accomplishment: No progress was made on this goal for 2006-07.

HOME Target: Explore the development of incentives to encourage deeper income targeting in FTHB programs and projects.

HOME Accomplishment: Because HOME had less money available in 2006-07 than in prior years additional HOME funds were dedicated to deeper income targeting in FTHB activities. HCD will have more money for homeownership activities due to the passage of Proposition 1C, so there may be increased attention to lower income homeownership through Proposition 1C funds. HOME may have a FTHB project applicant in 2007-08 who proposes to serve families at 60% of area median income (AMI). Since nearly all HOME FTHB activities serve families at 80% AMI, serving families at 60% AMI would be an important accomplishment.

HOME Target: Explore alternatives to fee simple ownership, such as community land trusts and mutual and cooperative housing.

HOME Accomplishment: HOME continues to work with projects utilizing community land trusts or cooperative ownership structures. In the June, 2007 NOFA, HOME clarified that State Recipient projects and CHDO projects permitted to retain CHDO proceeds that utilize these models may make their HOME loans assumable. This will make it easier for these projects to find homebuyers, and to preserve the affordability of these units.

HOPWA Objective: To ensure that mortgage assistance is available to eligible households in need.

HOPWA Accomplishment: Most eligible counties made HOPWA funds available for emergency mortgage assistance to eligible homeowners with HIV/AIDS to prevent foreclosure.

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.

CDBG Objective: CDBG funds will be available for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of facilities that meet the housing needs of the homeless and other special needs groups. Proposals that address the needs of farmworkers and those with worst-case housing needs will be encouraged.

CDBG Target:

- Support the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of 50 units of housing that meet the needs of the homeless or other special needs groups.
- Provide case management or other services to 50 persons who are homeless or in other special needs groups.
- Continue to provide State Objective bonus points under the General Allocation for farm worker health/housing proposals and proposals addressing worst-case housing needs.

CDBG Accomplishment: The CDBG program assisted a number of homeless facility

projects, homeless services programs and other facilities and public service programs related to special needs groups during the FY, as reflected in Table 9 (*Summary of Accomplishments – Community Facilities and Public Services*). Table 3 (*Summary of Households Assisted*) shows the number of homeless individuals that were assisted during the FY.

The CDBG program awarded \$210,000 in Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) grants to local jurisdictions to facilitate five homeless assessments and continuums of care studies that are required for homeless programs. Bonus points continue to be provided for farmworker-related projects.

HOME Objective: Meet the housing, supportive housing, and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including preventing homelessness.

HOME Target: Continue waiving Uniform Multifamily Regulation requirements (UMR) when a project is jointly funded with HOME and HUD Section 202 funds.

HOME Accomplishment: HOME continues to waive UMR Requirements for HUD 202 projects.

HOME Target: Continue targeting HOME funds for preservation of projects where current affordability levels are maintained.

HOME Accomplishment: HOME continues to incentivize funding of acquisition/rehabilitation projects where current affordability levels are maintained. In 2006-07 HOME offered \$4 million loans to acquisition/rehabilitation projects where 80 percent of all units in the project will be restricted to tenants with household incomes of less than 50 percent AMI. Tenant-paid rents for these units have to be restricted to no more than the low HOME rent level. If the tenant-paid rents meet this low HOME rent level due to rental assistance payments, the rental assistance must be renewable or there must be a plan for continuing this level of rental subsidy for the entire affordability period when the existing rental assistance expires. Projects that could not meet these requirements were only offered loans of up to \$2 million.

HOME Target: Continue fostering increased use of Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds through increased awards, administration amounts and technical assistance.

HOME Accomplishment:

1. HOME continues to provide increased activity and administrative funds to TBRA grantees. State Recipients can receive up to \$800,000 per year in TBRA, and up to \$116,000 (14.5%) can be used for administration. HOME staff continues to work closely with TBRA applicants to assist them in using these funds to serve homeless and other special needs populations.
2. HOME also amended its 2006-07 Annual Plan to permit jurisdictions to give preference to victims of local, state, or federally declared disasters in use of TBRA funds, and in March 2007, HOME made an additional \$2 million in TBRA available to counties declared disaster areas due to last winter's crop freeze.

HOME Target: Continue providing deep targeting funds for rental new construction and

rehabilitation projects to help these projects reduce private debt in order to lower rents.

HOME Accomplishment: HOME continues to offer an additional \$1 million dollars to rental projects so that they may reduce their private debt and use this savings to provide rents at 40% AMI or below. HOME is also offering up to 50 additional application rating points to rental projects that commit to provide some portion of the project rents at or below HOME “State Objective” rent levels, which vary by county, but which range from 35%-55% AMI. HOME had no successful applicants for the additional \$1 million in 2006, but did award State Objective points to all but one applicant.

HOME Target: Explore the provision of HOME funds for programs and projects located on Indian Reservations.

HOME Accomplishment: Pursuant to our 2007 Annual Plan, beginning in June, 2007, State Recipients and CHDOs may apply for HOME funds to assist Indian Tribes consistent with state and federal HOME requirements. Several tribes have expressed interest in HOME funds. However, pursuant to state HOME regulations, only State Recipients and CHDOs are eligible to apply for HOME funds; so tribes must work with these entities to access the funds.

HOME Target: Research rural supportive housing programs in other states to explore a HOME rural supportive housing component.

HOME Accomplishment: In 2006, HOME examined the supportive housing program developed by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to determine if a similar supportive housing component could be developed by HOME. HOME staff also attended a statewide supportive housing conference to discuss use of HOME funds in supportive housing projects. Currently, most supportive housing is developed in entitlement jurisdictions rather than in state HOME-eligible jurisdictions; however, with more state funds for mental health services being allocated to rural counties, it is possible that more rural areas will develop supportive housing and will turn to HOME as a source of financing. HOME will continue marketing its funds for this purpose.

ESG Objective: In 2006-07, the state will distribute ESG funds as described in Appendix A of the Annual Plan.

ESG Target:

- Fund local governments and nonprofit organizations that operate emergency shelters and transitional housing to provide safe, sanitary shelter and services to homeless persons.
- Prevent homelessness and enable homeless families and individuals to move toward self-sufficiency by providing a first step in a continuum of care.
- Issue at a minimum, 39 grants during 2006-07 to accomplish the above.

ESG Accomplishment: ESG issued 39 grants, including two supplemental grants, in 2006-07.

ESG Objective: Ensure that ESG grantees are in compliance with program requirements.

ESG Target:

- Revise and continue to use the grantee Risk Assessment Tool to measure risk associated with all grantees from the 2005 and 2006 funding cycles, and to determine which grantees require on-site monitoring.
- In 2006-07, monitor the highest risk grantees. Monitoring site visits shall approximate 12, and Desk Audits shall approximate 5.
- Develop a tracking system for grantee reporting and notify by mail or e-mail grantees that are not reporting in a timely manner. Grantee reporting will continue to be a factor that could affect future funding.

ESG Accomplishment: Program staff have identified high risk grantees and refined the Risk Assessment Tool for applications in future funding rounds. Staff has developed a tracking system for grantee reporting with notification sent to grantees who are reporting in a timely manner. In 2006-07, ten grantees were identified as high risk grantees, and contract monitoring visits were held. In 2005-06 staff developed a set of Desk Audit guidelines to implement in future funding years, starting in 2006-07. Nine grantees were identified for Desk Audits in 2006-07. An update of the Grants Management Manual was completed in 2005-06, and a Grants Management Workshop was held.

ESG Objective: In the 2006-07, meet the federal funding match requirements with state funds.

ESG Target: Grantees are required to provide the matching funds required by HUD. This funding cycle the state will use funds provided by state programs to meet the federal match requirement of grantees. Funds from the state Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP) and EHAP-Capital Development (EHAP-CD) program are used, when possible, for match.

ESG Accomplishment: The state used funds provided by state programs to meet the federal match requirement. Funds from the state EHAP and EHAP-CD programs were used for match in 2006-07.

ESG Objective: Measure program outcomes by the number of persons/families served.

ESG Target:

- In the 2006-07 ESG application, require applicants to estimate program outcomes in the form of the number of persons/families served.
- In subsequent annual reports, compare the estimates to actual number of persons/families served.

ESG Accomplishment: The 2006-07 application requested outcomes by the number of persons/families served. The actual outcomes were gathered in the Annual Performance Report, as requested under the new HUD Performance Measurement Outcomes for ESG. The total numbers are reported in Table 3. The Annual Performance Report (APR) report form and Instructions were revised to comply with the HUD outcome measurement guidelines and reporting in IDIS.

HOPWA Objectives:

- Comply with the method for distribution of HOPWA funds as described in the 2006-07 Annual Action Plan.

- Ensure all PLWH/A in need of housing assistance have been identified and assisted.

HOPWA Accomplishments: see Performance Chart 1 and 2 (referred as Table 28) for a comparison of actual accomplishments to proposed goals.

- Approximately 57 percent of the HOPWA funds expended during 2006-07 were for the prevention of homelessness among PLWH/A and their families. Through the use of tenant based rental assistance, facility based housing assistance and short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance payments, households that may otherwise become homeless are able to remain in their housing.
- Sponsors also provide permanent housing placement assistance such as security deposits, housing information services and hotel/motel vouchers to persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The supportive service agencies are required to develop individual housing plans to assist the households in eliminating the barriers that create unstable living situations. At least three quarters of all sponsors use HOPWA funds to provide case management services in conjunction with HOPWA housing activities. Approximately 20 percent of HOPWA funds were expended for these activities.
- The Office of AIDS (OA) continues to encourage those sponsors reporting more than 100 AIDS cases as of December 31 of the prior year to use at least 15 percent of their HOPWA allocation for more permanent and/or stable housing solutions such as tenant based rental assistance, master lease or project based rental assistance, and capital development or supportive services in conjunction with supportive housing developed by other nonprofit housing developers. Eighty-six households were assisted with facility-based housing assistance and 28 households received tenant based rental assistance during the program year.
- HOPWA sponsors received housing and supportive service related funding notices during the program year. They were also given information regarding their local Continuum of Care Planning Groups and were encouraged to become involved in the Continuum of Care Planning process for their jurisdiction.
- The HOPWA program is administered by county fiscal agents and nonprofit organizations (Sponsors) that must include input from community and consumers in their HIV/AIDS planning process. These planning bodies establish needs and priorities and provide the OA with ongoing input regarding the use and administration of HOPWA funds. These Sponsors are involved with the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006 service delivery planning process that requires a plan to reach hard-to-serve or underserved populations.
- HOPWA continues to collaborate with the Residential AIDS Licensed Facilities Program (RALF) within the OA to ensure all agencies that operate residential facilities for PLWH/A receive information regarding funding resources and any regulatory or legislative changes that may affect or increase funding.

Objective 4: Mitigate Impediments to Fair Housing

CDBG Objective: Increase the number of CDBG grantees using funds to do fair housing

education and assistance.

CDBG Target: Have two or more grantees provide direct outreach and education activities for fair housing.

CDBG Accomplishment: CDBG is continually evaluating grantees' efforts to promote fair housing outreach and education for local residents and organizations.

HOME and HOPWA accomplishments are discussed in the **Furthering Fair Housing** sections of these programs' respective chapters.

Geographic Distribution of Awards

Table 2a illustrates the geographic distribution of new awards from the FFY 2006 HUD allocation. **Table 2b** illustrates the geographic distribution of accelerated awards from 2007-08 HUD funds by HOME and CDBG during 2006-07.

Table 2a
Geographic Distribution Awards from 2006-07 Funds

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region					
Total Imperial County	\$7,388,283	\$7,145,848	\$200,000	\$0	\$42,435
Total Los Angeles County	\$1,795,000	\$35,000	\$360,000	\$1,400,000	\$0
Total Orange County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Riverside County	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Bernardino County	\$450,000	\$250,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0
Total Ventura County	\$525,930	\$0	\$343,007	\$0	\$182,923
Region One Total	\$10,409,213	\$7,680,848	\$1,103,007	\$1,400,000	\$225,358
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region					
Total Alameda County	\$661,903	\$0	\$661,903	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$1,162,736	\$250,000	\$279,777	\$600,000	\$32,959
Total San Mateo County	\$416,000	\$0	\$416,000	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Solano County	\$1,108,009	\$102,200	\$0	\$800,000	\$205,809
Total Sonoma County	\$923,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$323,000
Region Two Total	\$4,271,648	\$352,200	\$1,957,680	\$1,400,000	\$561,768
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region					
Total El Dorado County	\$1,534,500	\$1,534,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Placer County	\$1,081,000	\$281,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0
Total Sutter County	\$1,592,416	\$785,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$7,416
Total Yolo County	\$6,899,005	\$0	\$699,005	\$6,200,000	\$0
Total Yuba County	\$810,712	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,712
Region Three Total	\$11,917,633	\$3,400,500	\$699,005	\$7,800,000	\$18,128
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region					
Total Fresno County	\$2,696,730	\$2,532,944	\$0	\$0	\$163,786
Total Kern County	\$1,186,856	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$386,856
Total Kings County	\$2,651,086	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$51,086
Total Madera County	\$1,381,755	\$1,347,972	\$0	\$0	\$33,783
Total Merced County	\$1,218,728	\$1,100,000	\$89,889	\$0	\$28,839
Total Mariposa County	\$72,472	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,472
Total San Joaquin County	\$206,407	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$206,407
Total Stanislaus County	\$162,305	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$127,305
Total Tulare County	\$7,215,425	\$6,164,750	\$200,000	\$800,000	\$50,675
Region Four Total	\$16,791,764	\$13,050,666	\$289,889	\$2,400,000	\$1,051,209
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region					
Total San Diego County	\$596,528	\$0	\$596,528	\$0	\$0
Region Five Total	\$596,528	\$0	\$596,528	\$0	\$0
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region					
Total Monterey County	\$4,767,347	\$3,987,907	\$120,000	\$500,000	\$159,440
Total San Benito County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	ESG Awards	HOME Awards	HOPWA Awards
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$367,829	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$117,829
Total Santa Barbara County	\$1,241,493	\$750,000	\$364,600	\$0	\$126,893
Total Santa Cruz County	\$530,170	\$35,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$95,170
Region Six Total	\$6,906,839	\$5,022,907	\$884,600	\$500,000	\$499,332
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region					
Total Butte County	\$3,395,251	\$3,147,460	\$200,000	\$0	\$47,791
Total Colusa County	\$100,412	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$412
Total Glenn County	\$179,313	\$0	\$174,781	\$0	\$4,532
Total Shasta County	\$1,388,952	\$570,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$18,952
Total Tehama County	\$182,004	\$175,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,004
Region Seven Total	\$5,245,932	\$3,992,460	\$374,781	\$800,000	\$78,691
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$56,139,557	\$33,499,581	\$5,905,490	\$14,300,000	\$2,434,486
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California					
Total Del Norte County	\$1,967,201	\$1,958,549	\$0	\$0	\$8,652
Total Humboldt County	\$2,401,340	\$2,167,776	\$194,837	\$0	\$38,727
Total Lake County	\$295,543	\$270,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,543
Total Lassen County	\$1,013,596	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,596
Total Mendocino County	\$1,591,103	\$1,282,427	\$179,325	\$99,276	\$30,075
Total Modoc County	\$1,260,412	\$1,260,000	\$0	\$0	\$412
Total Nevada County	\$1,893,483	\$1,870,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,483
Total Plumas County	\$110,756	\$108,696	\$0	\$0	\$2,060
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Siskiyou County	\$6,323,799	\$6,315,971	\$0	\$0	\$7,828
Total Trinity County	\$1,210,727	\$1,209,491	\$0	\$0	\$1,236
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$18,067,960	\$17,442,910	\$374,162	\$99,276	\$151,612
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern					
Total Alpine County	\$412	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$412
Total Amador County	\$3,171,008	\$880,000	\$181,120	\$2,100,000	\$9,888
Total Calaveras County	\$156,532	\$152,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,532
Total Inyo County	\$37,472	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,472
Total Mono County	\$1,535,412	\$1,535,000	\$0	\$0	\$412
Total Tuolumne County	\$2,236,602	\$1,235,000	\$190,890	\$800,000	\$10,712
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$7,137,438	\$3,837,000	\$372,010	\$2,900,000	\$28,428
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$25,205,398	\$21,279,910	\$746,172	\$2,999,276	\$180,040
All California Regions, Totals:	\$81,344,955	\$54,779,491	\$6,651,662	\$17,299,276	\$2,614,526

Table 2b
Geographic Distribution of CDBG and HOME Accelerated Awards
from 2007-2008 Funds

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region			
Total Imperial County	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Total Los Angeles County	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Total Orange County	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Total Riverside County	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Total San Bernardino County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region One Total	\$6,900,000	\$0	\$6,900,000
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region			
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Napa County	\$1,609,852	\$0	\$1,609,852
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Solano County	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Two Total	\$2,409,852	\$0	\$2,409,852
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region			
Total El Dorado County	\$3,956,052	\$0	\$3,956,052
Total Placer County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Sutter County	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Total Yolo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Yuba County	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Region Three Total	\$8,756,052	\$0	\$8,756,052
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region			
Total Fresno County	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$1,600,000
Total Kern County	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Total Kings County	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Total Madera County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Merced County	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Stanislaus County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Tulare County	\$4,070,000	\$0	\$4,070,000
Region Four Total	\$8,470,000	\$0	\$8,470,000
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region			
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Five Total	\$0	\$0	\$0

Geographic Distribution by Region	All Program Awards	CDBG Awards	HOME Awards
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region			
Total Monterey County	\$2,821,440	\$0	\$2,821,440
Total San Benito County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Barbara County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Cruz County	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Region Six Total	\$4,821,440	\$0	\$4,821,440
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region			
Total Butte County	\$4,300,000	\$0	\$4,300,000
Total Colusa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Glenn County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Shasta County	\$520,000	\$0	\$520,000
Total Tehama County	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Region Seven Total	\$8,820,000	\$0	\$8,820,000
All California Metropolitan Regions Totals:	\$40,177,344	\$0	\$40,177,344
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California			
Total Del Norte County	\$550,000	\$0	\$550,000
Total Humboldt County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Lake County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Lassen County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Mendocino County	\$3,513,603	\$0	\$3,513,603
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Nevada County	\$4,800,000	\$0	\$4,800,000
Total Plumas County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Siskiyou County	\$1,025,000	\$0	\$1,025,000
Total Trinity County	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$10,288,603	\$0	\$10,288,603
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern			
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Calaveras County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Inyo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Mono County	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Total Tuolumne County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Totals	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
All California Non-metropolitan Regions Totals:	\$11,488,603	\$0	\$11,488,603
All California Regions Totals:	\$51,665,947	\$0	\$51,665,947

Households Assisted

Table 3 summarizes the numbers reported by grantees of households and homeless individuals and families assisted with housing and supportive services by the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs during 2006-07, by household size, type and income categories.

Table 3 SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED, 2006-07						
Priority Need Category		CDBG*	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	Total
Renter	0-30% of MHI	73	178	0	992	1,243
	31-50% of MHI	77	460	0	449	986
	51-80% of MHI	39	168	0	59	266
	Unoccupied	0	189	0	0	189
	Subtotal	189	995	0	1,500	2,684
Owner	0-30% of MHI	73	18	0	45	136
	31-50% of MHI	125	59	0	40	222
	51-80% of MHI	200	290	0	13	503
	Sub-Total	398	367	0	98	863
Homeless	Individuals	6,869	0	65,611	53	72,533
	Families	1619	0	13,158	17	14,794
	Subtotal	8,488	0	78,769	70	87,327
Non-Homeless Special Needs**	Households	0	0	0	1,598***	1,598***
Section 215*			1,362**			
Totals		9,075*	1,362	78,769	1,668	90,874

* These figures represent the CDBG housing activities except public works activities which are also in support of housing. See Table 10 for public works accomplishments.

**Section 215 homes meet the definition of 24 CFR 252 and 254. All HOME assisted housing must comply with one of these sections.

***These figures represent subgroups of the other categories and are not separately reflected in the Totals.

Table 4 ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED, 2006-07								
	CDBG*		HOME		ESG***		HOPWA***	
	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	164,663	78,037	560	218	45,422	8,021	1,224	1,306
Black or African American	5,086	250	6	0	6,566	199	338	2
Asian	2,620	43	14	0	641	24	2	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	5,582	1,049	2	2	4,349	3,131	27	12
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	217	12	1	0	385	13	7	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	601	148	3	0	299	18	31	16
Asian & White	73	22	3	0	84	0	2	0
Black or African American & White	173	85	6	0	431	37	13	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	84	1	1	0	53	0	0	0
Other/Multi-Racial	37,246	26,058	199	347**	7,381	5,895	59	46
TOTAL	216,345	105,705	795	567	65,611	17,338	1,703	1,382

* For CDBG, individuals and households which were beneficiaries of all the CDBG eligible services, programs and projects.

** Total of 347 includes ethnic distribution of 189 unoccupied units as shown in Table 4 as Other/Multiracial.

*** Annual number served (residential and non-residential services)

Table 5 shows program performance in meeting dates projected in the Annual Plan for Notices of Funding Availability, workshops, application deadlines, awards and contracts.

Table 5 TIMING OF AWARDS PROCESS AND EVENTS					
Dates	NOFA	Workshops	Application Deadline(s)	Awards	Contracts
CDBG Program					
General/NA/Colonias					
Date in Annual Plan	01-10-06	01-25-06 to 02-17-06	04-08-06	06-30-06	09-01-06
Actual Date	08-15-06	09-15-06 09-21-06 10-04-06 02-16-07	11-03-06 10-05-07	01-31-07 06-22-07	07-07-07 In progress
ED Enterprise Fund					
Date in Annual Plan	06-01-06	06-09-06 to 06-30-06	09-20-06	11-17-06	01-18-06
Actual Date	11-09-06	11-15-06 12-08-06	01-31-07	04-16-07	07-07-07
ED Over-the-Counter					
Date in Annual Plan	06-01-06	06-09-06 to 06-30-06	Continuous, 06-01-06 to 04-01-07	Continuous	Continuous
Actual Date	08-11-06	06-23-06	Continuous, 06-01-06 to 03-17-07	Continuous	Continuous
Planning and Technical Assistance					
Date in Annual Plan	03-30-06	None	06-30-06 to 09-30-06	08-17-06 11-18-06	10-14-06 to 01-20-07
Actual Date	08-21-06	09-15-06 09-21-06 09-29-06 10-04-06 08-30-06 09-01-06	03-01-07	01-03-07 04-10-07	06-27-07
HOME PROGRAM and AMERICAN DREAM					
Date in Annual Plan	05-15-06	June 2006	08-15-06	10-16-06 (programs) 11-15-06 (projects)	February 2007 (all)
Actual Date	06-01-06	June 2006	08-15-06	Oct 06 (programs) Jan 07 (projects) Mar 07 (over-the-counter)	April-May 2007
ESG					
Date in Annual Plan	03-06-06	03-09-06 & 03-15-06	04-25-06	08-30-06	09-30-06
Actual Date	03-06-06	03-09-06 & 03-15-06	04-25-06	08-28-06	09-30-06
HOPWA Formula					
Date in Annual Plan	March 2006	None	04-30-06	05-31-06	07-01-06
Actual Date	April 2006	None	05-11-06	N/A	07-01-06

**Community Development
Block Grant (CDBG) Program
2006-07 CAPER**

**C
D
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G**

Method of Investment of Available Resources

CDBG funds are distributed by the Department, primarily through a competitive process, to local governments in California which do not receive formula CDBG grants directly from HUD (non-entitlement cities and counties).

CDBG funding criteria are contained in state regulations. CDBG General Allocation funding criteria include:

- Level of poverty
- Benefit to low-income households/persons (the Targeted Income Group (TIG))
- Need for the activity
- Prior performance
- Capacity/readiness
- Leverage
- State objectives

CDBG Economic Development Enterprise Fund Allocation funding criteria include:

- Need (poverty, unemployment, and adverse economic events)
- Local program capacity (performance, design, experience and support)
- Program effectiveness (leverage and planning)

The CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance Allocation and the Economic Development Over-the-Counter (OTC) Component are both administered on a first-come, first-served basis.

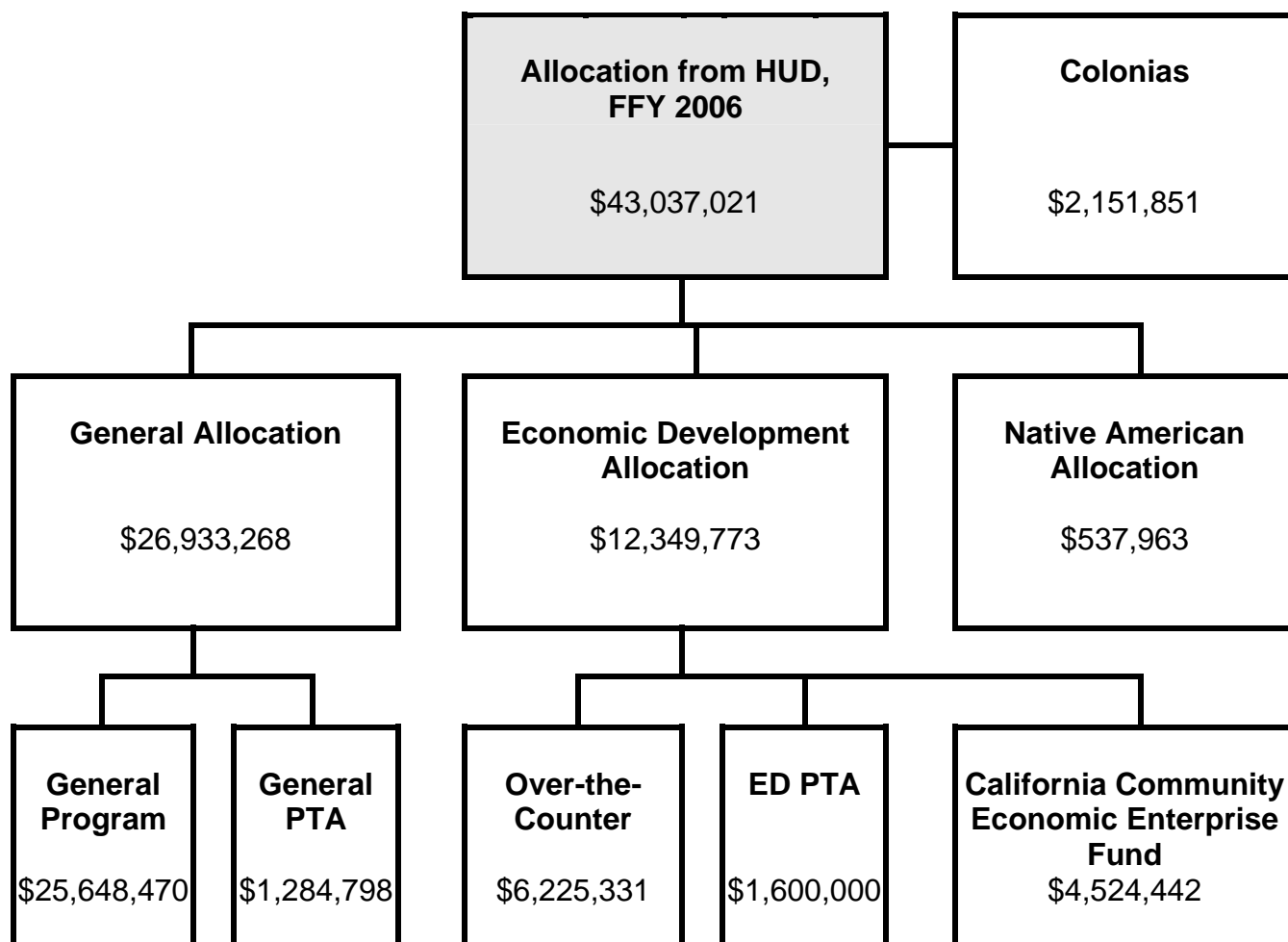
Use of Funds

Federal law (Section 104(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended) requires states to certify that CDBG dollars will be spent to give maximum feasible priority to lower-income persons, prevent or eliminate slums and blight, and meet other community development needs having a particular urgency. Federal regulations (Section 570.483) establish three national objectives and require that each funded activity meet at least one national objective. Section 570.484 specifies that at least 70% of State-administered CDBG funds must meet the “low and moderate income benefit” national objective (defined as less than 80% of area median income).

State law and regulations establish additional program objectives. By state law (Health and Safety Code Section 50827), the Department must expend all non-economic development funds on projects that principally benefit persons with income less than 80% of the area median income. Accordingly, the Department requires that at least 51% of a CDBG project's beneficiaries must have income less than 80% of the area median in order to be counted as benefitting the TIG.

Actual award amounts may vary from the set-asides due to rollover of disencumbered or initially unsubscribed funds in a particular category. The initial set-asides of the state's allocation from HUD are shown in Table 6 (exclusive of State administration and technical assistance).

Table 6
State of California CDBG Program
2006-07 ALLOCATIONS



Summary of Accomplishments

Awards and Training

▪ Awards Summary

The **CDBG General/Native American/Colonias component** awarded a total of \$54,779,491 in 2006-07, including disencumbered and returned funds as well as funds from the FFY 2006 allocation. Included in this award were \$2,320,314 in 2006-07 for Colonias, \$1,009,472 for the 2006-07 Freeze Disaster, and \$10,000,000 in CDBG General Allocations for public works. Also, there was \$23,700,378 in pre-commitments made in 2005-06 awarded in 2006-07. These awards were distributed to 80 eligible jurisdictions.

Included in the 2006-07 Total, the **CDBG Economic Development program** awarded a total of \$12,103,550 last year, distributed to 23 eligible jurisdictions.

Under the **Planning and Technical Assistance Program** 65 applications were awarded \$3,114,743 in 2006-07. No relocation activity funds were funded.

- Training and Outreach Summary

CDBG program staff conducted Grant Management Training Workshops from August 30, 2006 to September 1, 2006 at the CDBG Conference in Monterey and a second series of workshops in West Sacramento on October 13, 2006. In addition program staff conducted two Freeze Disaster workshops on February 15 & 16, 2007 at locations impacted by the declared agriculture disaster. Also, a workshop was held for Native American and Colonias programs on February 17, 2007.

To promote capacity building, the Economic Development unit held a number of training workshops during 2006-07. The program's Economic Development consultant, in coordination with Economic Development staff, conducted workshops on "Revolving Loan Fund Development and Operation" in three locations. One workshop was conducted on "The Art of the Deal: Guidelines for Developing a Successful OTC project and OTC Application Workshop." The Economic Development staff also conducted Enterprise Fund Application Workshops at four different locations.

CDBG is a member of the California Finance Coordinating Committee, made up of state and federal agencies that provide funding for public works and community facility projects throughout the state. To market these programs the Committee conducted "Funding Fairs" at eight locations, where CDBG staff gave training and direct technical assistance to agencies with eligible projects needing CDBG funds.

Awards by Allocation

- General Allocation Awards & Reserved Funds

The 2006-07 General Allocation Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) awarded \$10,000,000 to 16 applicants. The 2006-07 Colonias Allocation awarded \$2,320,314 to four applicants. The January, 2007 Freeze Allocation awarded \$1,009,472 to four applicants. \$23.6 million of reserved funds were also awarded to the grantees with three year contracts.

The 2006-07 General Allocation's Notice of Funding Availability was funded with HUD's annual award plus disencumbered funds from past years' grants, and funds not committed under the Economic Development and Planning and Technical Assistance allocations for the year. See Table 7a for the distribution of activities funded, including the distribution of activities under the three-year pre-commitments in 2005-06.

Three-year commitments are an ongoing effort to accelerate expenditure of CDBG funds by requiring grantees to apply less often for funding of on-going housing rehabilitation and acquisition programs. Because grantees do not have to reapply each year, the program staff can focus on grant implementation and expenditure of funds. The three years of funding also allows for individual projects that need larger

amounts of funding to receive up to \$1,500,000. This should reduce the number of different funding sources needed, and accelerate project development.

Table 7a
CDBG GENERAL ALLOCATION ACTIVITIES FUNDED IN 2006-07

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Housing Rehabilitation	50	44	88%
Housing Acquisition	16	16	100%
Housing New Construction	18	7	38%
Public Works Infrastructure (in support of housing)	74	36	49%
Community Facilities/ Public Services	62	26	42%
Total	220	129	59%

- Native American Allocation

CDBG recently hired a new specialist to work with eligible jurisdictions to identify non-federally recognized Indian communities and terminated Rancherias so the jurisdictions can apply on behalf of the Indian communities' eligible CDBG activities. The CDBG Native American Allocation staff provides grant application technical assistance to jurisdictions and non-federally recognized tribes. A combination 2006-07 and 2007-08 NOFA was released in July 2007 with a final filing date of October 2, 2007.

- Colonias Allocation

The 2006-07 Colonias allocation awarded \$2,320,314 in 2006-07 funding four applications under a two year award. A total of 14 activities were funded. One award includes \$69,375 in funds for Planning and Technical Assistance activities. The Department has an assigned Colonias specialist who works with grantees to ensure their projects move forward in a timely fashion. The specialist also reviews additional areas which may qualify for Colonias status and issues determinations.

Table 7b
CDBG Program
COLONIAS ALLOCATION ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN 2006-07

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Public Works (in support of housing)	8	8	100%
Public Services	3	3	100%
Community Facilities	2	2	100%
Planning	1	1	100%
Total	14	14	100%

▪ Economic Development Allocation

The Economic Development (ED) allocation of CDBG makes awards through two components: the Enterprise Fund and the Over-The-Counter (OTC) program. The Enterprise Fund Allocation typically releases a NOFA and application in the fall of each year with a specific deadline for receiving proposals. The OTC NOFA and application are released in the summer of each year and applications are reviewed and approved on a first come, first served basis.

Enterprise Fund grants of up to \$500,000 are awarded for the following activities:

Business Assistance Programs

- Assist start-up, expansion or preservation of businesses in the jurisdiction, or
- Fund public infrastructure/off-site improvements necessary to accommodate the start-up, expansion or preservation of a business.

Micro-Enterprise Assistance Programs

- Provide technical assistance, training and support to small businesses with five or fewer employees, and
- Fund eligible micro-enterprises.

Funding decisions for the Enterprise Fund are based on published criteria measuring unemployment, public benefit, leverage, and capacity. Because the public benefit and leverage capacity of micro-enterprise assistance activities are substantially different from those of business assistance activities, activities are rated against like activities.

In 2006-07, the Enterprise Fund allocation received 22 eligible applications (see Table 7c). All 22 received funding, totaling \$9,603,550. The 12 applicants awarded funds for business assistance proposed to assist 55 businesses and create 137 permanent full-time jobs, of which 94 will be for TIG persons. The 12 applicants

funded for micro-enterprise programs are proposing to assist 762 TIG persons with their small businesses. Of those businesses, 270 will be new start-ups and 236 are forecast to be expansions. The remaining 256 cases will be to help preserve an existing business.

Table 7c
CDBG Enterprise Fund Component
ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN 2006-07

Activity	Application Activities	Funded Activities	Percentage Funded
Business Assistance Only	9	9	100%
Micro-Enterprise Assistance Only	8	8	100%
Business & Micro-Enterprise Assistance	5	5	100%
Total	22	22	100%

The OTC funding allocation is much larger than the Enterprise Fund and awards for OTC applications can be as high as \$2.5 million in a fiscal year. Because of these large amounts the Department has a special loan committee who reviews and approves applications. The OTC funding is used by jurisdictions to make loans for start-up, expansion or preservation of businesses. These grants also are used to construct necessary off-site infrastructure improvements to accommodate a new business locating in the community.

In 2006-07, the OTC program received three applications for a total of \$4,285,000. Two applications were withdrawn. One application was awarded \$2,500,000. At least 71 full time equivalent jobs are projected to be created or retained as a result. As required by state regulations, the remaining OTC funds were rolled into the General Allocation.

Realization of Economic Development Objectives: ED awards in 2006-07 continue to fulfill the Department's goals. These goals are to principally benefit low-income persons through job creation in their communities, and to provide education, technical assistance, and support to TIG persons under the micro- enterprise program. Other goals are to retain businesses in the state and leverage private investment. Significant job creation is projected and substantial private investment was committed to projects awarded funds in 2006-07 (see Table 7d).

Table 7d
CDBG Economic Development Allocation
PROJECTED BENEFITS FROM ACTIVITIES RECEIVING AWARDS IN 2006-07

Activity Benefit Totals	Businesses To Be Assisted	Projected Jobs Created or Retained	TIG Jobs	Micro- TIG Clients Assisted	Start-ups or Expansions	Funds Leveraged
Business Assistance	56	213	43	0	0	\$1,666,175
Micro-enterprise	0	0		782	508	\$377,550
OTC	1	76	NA*			\$11,077,282
Total	57	289	43	782	508	\$13,121,007

*OTC project funded under the HUD National Objective of Eliminating Slums and Blight, so no TIG jobs are required. The community where the OTC business is located, however, is 67 percent TIG.

Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) Allocation

The PTA allocation received 54 General and 36 ED applications. Of these, 30 General and 35 ED applicants were awarded a total of \$3,114,743. It is anticipated that these grants will produce 113 studies, reports and funding applications over the following 12 to 24 months. Both the ED and General PTA allocations were oversubscribed. The General PTA awards included five homeless assessments and continuums of care studies for a total of \$210,000. These homeless studies are required for other HUD funding sources that are used by state CDBG grantees. The ED PTA awards included six for state Enterprise Zone applications and marketing studies that totaled \$304,426. The state Enterprise Zone program is a tax credit program used mostly in urban areas, but now rural areas of California are using CDBG PTA funds to participate.

- **Households Assisted with Housing and Supportive Services**

Table 3 displays housing assistance actually provided during 2006-07. Assistance was provided to address the needs of renter, homeowner, and special needs groups, consistent with the 2006-07 Annual Plan Update of the state Consolidated Plan. As shown in Table 3, the CDBG program provided assistance to 189 rental households and 389 owner households during 2006-07. In Addition, Table 8 summarizes CDBG housing beneficiaries by ethnicity. Table 10 lists public works accomplishments.

Table 8
CDBG General Allocation
HOUSING BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY IN 2006-07

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	409	110
Black or African American	41	0
Asian	6	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	19	4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	2	0
Asian and White	0	0
Black or African American & White	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	0	0
Other Multi-Racial	106	52
TOTAL	587	166

CDBG General Allocation

The General Allocation Program funds a variety of non-housing community facility (CF) projects and public service (PS) programs. Table 9 illustrates the number and type of CF projects and PS programs underway and completed, including the number of persons assisted this year.

Table 9
CDBG General Allocation
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICES IN 2006-07

Priority Need Category	Interim Accomplishments 1. Assisted During Report Period		Completed Projects 2. Assisted During Report Period	
	Projects	Persons	Projects	Persons
Community Facilities				
Battered and Abused Spouses Facilities	0	0	0	0
Child Care Centers	2	78	0	0
Community Centers	4	6,429	0	0
Fire and Rescue Equipment/Facility Remodel	7	41,300	0	0
Food Banks	3	13,224	2	62,717
Housing Disabled Adults	0	0	0	0
Parks/Recreational Facilities	2	43,677	0	0
Senior Centers	1	55	0	0
Homeless Facilities	6	1,245	2	820
Sub-Total	25	106,008	4	63,537
Public Services				
Abused and Neglected Children	4	712	1	73
Battered and Abused Spouses	3	329	1	605
Children Care Services	0	0	1	27
Employment Training	4	174	3	283
Head Start Programs	0	0	0	0
Health Services	3	1,315	0	0
Illiteracy Adult Programs	1	174	0	0
Mental Health Programs	0	0	0	0
Senior Services	4	1,243	2	766
Substance Abuse Programs	0	0	0	0
Youth Services	9	1,689	3	549
Crime Awareness	1	15,062	0	0
Code Enforcement	2	26	0	0
Sub-Total	31	20,724	11	2,303
Total	56	126,732	15	65,840

The General Allocation program also funds a variety of public works (PW) projects. Table 10 details the number and type of PW projects underway and completed, and the number of persons assisted, during the year.

Table 10
CDBG General Allocation
ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN PUBLIC WORKS IN 2006-07

Priority Need Category	Interim Accomplishments Assisted During Report Period		Completed Projects Assisted During Report Period	
	Projects	Households	Projects	Households
Public Works				
Water/Sewer Improvements	11	5,138	9	2,347
Flood Drain, Street, and Sidewalk Improvements	6	5,710	5	3,297
Total	17	10,848	14	5,644

Tables 11a and 11b show the ethnicity of beneficiaries of CDBG community facility, public service and economic development activities.

Table 11a
CDBG General Allocation
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICES
BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY IN, 2006-07

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	145,961	73,908
Black or African American	3,990	243
Asian	2,495	43
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,882	1,034
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	157	12
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	589	148
Asian and White	69	22
Black or African American & White	87	17
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	13	1
Other Multi-Racial	34,329	23,722
TOTAL	192,572	99,150

Table 11b
CDBG Economic Development Allocation
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY IN 2006-07

	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	634	47
Black or African American	18	1
Asian	14	5
American Indian/Alaska Native	24	4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	8	1
Asian and White	26	26
Black or African American & White	7	1
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	2	1
Other Multi-Racial	51	17
TOTAL	789	103

Economic Development

Table 11c shows Enterprise Fund and OTC accomplishments reported during 2006-07.

Table 11c
CDBG Economic Development Allocation
SUMMARY OF ASSISTANCE, 2006-07

Economic Development Priority Need Category	# of Full-Time Jobs	# of TIG Full-Time Jobs	# of Part-Time Jobs	# of TIG Part-Time Jobs	# of New Businesses Assisted	# of Existing Businesses Assisted	# of Micro-enterprise Clients Assisted
Actually Created	198	143	13	13	128	148	0
Actually Retained	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro enterprise Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	608
Total	268	143	13	13	128	148	608

▪ January 2007 Freeze Disaster

On March 27, 2007 the Department submitted Emergency Regulations to the Office of Administrative Law to permit the state CDBG program to release a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) focusing on agricultural activities in 18 counties hurt by a Freeze Disaster declared by the Governor in January 2007. The NOFA announced \$4,000,000 total funding for both the General CDBG Program and the Economic Development Program. Applications were accepted and reviewed on a first-come, first-served basis.

To support the NOFA the CDBG Program conducted application workshops throughout the affected counties from January through April 2007. As of July 3, 2007, 7 applications have been submitted and approved for a total of \$1,009,472. Additional applications are expected before the August 2007 deadline. The following jurisdictions have submitted applications as of July 2007:

City of Calipatria	\$111,500	Child recreation program
County of Madera	\$297,972	several public services
City of Lindsay	\$300,000	Job Training/employment
City of Parlier	\$300,000	Rent/mortgage assistance

Program Income and Leveraged Resources

• Program Income (PI)

For reporting period of July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007, there were 133 Annual Program Income Reports expected to be submitted. As of August 20, 2007, 85 reports were received which represents 63% of all reports due.

According to the 85 Annual Program Income Reports submitted by jurisdictions, which are either current CDBG grant recipients and/or former CDBG grant recipients, \$14,324,619 in program income was collected.

In accordance with their respective approved Program Income Reuse Plans, these jurisdictions deposited the program income collected into their revolving loan accounts bringing the collective balance to \$20,323,131.

The following information represents the amount of program income expended during 2006-2007 reporting period.

\$1,973,689 was expended through Economic Development Revolving Loan Accounts along with other sources of funding that helped to achieve the following:

- 58 new full-time jobs created
- 17 full-time jobs retained
- 79 new part-time jobs created
- 9 part-time jobs retained

- 7 new business assisted
- 10 existing business assisted

\$4,731,060 was expended through the Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Accounts which resulted in 151 households being assisted.

\$1,330,485 was expended through the First Time Homebuyers Revolving Loan Accounts which resulted in 31 households being assisted.

\$510,154 was expended through various CDBG eligible activities for grants such as public works and services resulting in 2594 beneficiaries.

The reporting jurisdictions committed \$20,323,231 to open 2005 and 2006 CDBG grants and during 2006-2007 expended a total of \$6,535,710 of the committed amount. The amount expended is part of the accomplishments enumerated in Tables 2, 8, and 9.

- **Leveraged Resources**

Applicants' proposed uses of CDBG funds to leverage other local and private funds are a significant scoring factor in the competitive rating and ranking process. Local contributions typically consist of in-kind staff services, such as administration costs associated with grant implementation, redevelopment agency funds, gas tax funds, public works funds, permit and other fee waivers. Private contributions typically consist of mortgage loans, grants from private agencies, in-kind staff time, sweat equity from rehabilitation projects, and discounts on services from title, pest and appraisal companies. Local governments are encouraged to provide local resources and obtain as much private support as possible to make their applications more competitive, and to report any state or federal funds used in their proposed activities.

Table 12 shows local public and private leverage, as well as required "cash match" for planning and technical assistance grants, that was committed along with CDBG awards made during the reporting year. The table does not include leveraged commitments made in the 2006-07 multi-year grant awards previously reported.

Table 12
FUNDS LEVERAGED BY CDBG ALLOCATIONS AND
COMMITTED BY GRANTEEES TOWARD 2006-07 FUNDED ACTIVITIES

Program Allocation	Leveraged and Match Funds
General/Native American/Colonias Allocations	\$14,633,534
ED Economic Enterprise Fund	\$12,681,007
General Planning and Technical Assistance (Match)	\$154,508
ED Planning and Technical Assistance (Match)	\$207,406
Total	\$27,676,455

Table 13 shows expenditures from other fund sources in conjunction with CDBG grants, reported in grantees' semi-annual Financial and Accomplishment Reports (FARs).

**OTHER FUNDING SOURCES BY CDBG ALLOCATION
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES IN STATE, 2006-07**

CDBG Allocation Name	Other Federal*	State	Local	Private
General Allocation	\$1,840,791	\$0	\$5,692,632	\$16,942,918
Native American Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Colonias Allocation	\$108,820	\$0	\$603,228	\$0
General Planning and Technical Assistance	\$59,907	\$0	\$341,465	\$112,050
ED Enterprise Fund	\$49,518	\$0	\$175,923	\$3,299,814
ED Over-the Counter	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ED Planning and Technical Assistance	\$57,931	\$0	\$260,929	\$112,050
Total – All Allocations	\$2,116,967	\$0	\$7,074,177	\$20,466,832

*Represents Program Income committed towards leverage and cash match

Monitoring

In the past two years the CDBG General, Native American, and Colonias program adopted a risk assessment tool as part of grant monitoring, based on a modified IFC Kaiser-developed model. The goal is to identify grantees potentially at high risk of, or actually encountering, difficulties in grant implementation. Using the risk assessment tool will enable staff to focus limited resources on grantees that need the most assistance. Time saved will be used to provide more guidance at the beginning of the grant so that activities can be started earlier and CDBG funds expended more quickly.

The CDBG Economic Development unit continues to monitor each grant through records review and project site visits. At on-site visits, open grant activities and activities funded with local program income are monitored for compliance with state and federal overlay requirements. Verification is required for all activities being completed during the term of the contract, and the TIG benefit national objective is being met. Overlay requirements cover environmental review, labor standards, procurement and equal opportunity.

Each Planning and Technical Assistance grant receives desk monitoring prior to grant closeout. Grantees document citizen participation, equal opportunity and procurement, in addition to the final written report or study submitted by the end of the grant.

Grantee expenditure rates shown in Financial Accomplishment Reports (FARs), for open grant activities and for local program income activities, are examined once a year as part of the Department's "Hold Out" process. If a grantee has a low rate of expenditure on open grants, has excess program income on hand, or is not reporting properly, a letter is issued informing the grantee that no further applications will be accepted until the issues listed are addressed.

Program Outreach

CDBG issued Management Memoranda to all eligible grantees and interested parties, announcing the following outreach events for 2006-07:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dates</u>
General Application Training	Four Locations	09-15-06 to 10-04-06
Grant Management Training	Two Locations	08-30-06 to 10-13-06
Financing Infrastructure Projects (CFCC)	Eight Locations	02-07-07 to 05-23-07
Freeze Application Training	Two Locations	02-15-07 to 02-16-07
“Art of the Deal”: Guidelines for a Successful OTC Project and OTC Application Workshop	Three Locations	06-23-06 to 03-01-06
ED Enterprise Fund Application Training	Four Locations	11-15-06 to 12-08-06
RLF and Micro-Enterprise Training	Five Locations	06-22-06 to 10-26-06
Regional Community Development Funding Workshop	One Location	04-27-07
ED Funding Fair	Three Locations	11-30-06 to 06-26-07
Labor Standards	One Location	8-17-06 to 8-18-06
HUD NEPA	One Location	5-21-07 to 5-25-07

Assessment of Response to Specific Objectives

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.

The state CDBG program does not restrict local homebuyer assistance programs to only first-time homebuyers. However, most CDBG-funded local programs choose to limit participation to first-time homebuyers. HCD is encouraging more jurisdictions to pursue funds for homebuyer assistance. In the past there has been a conflict between desires for housing rehabilitation and for homebuyer assistance. A combination program has been implemented to allow grantees to fund both, and move funds from one to the other to meet variations in demand. This year there were five combination programs funded, up from two in the previous year. The CDBG program assisted 398

households to become homebuyers during 2006-07. Other renter households assisted in 2006-07 are reflected in Table 3.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.

As stated above, many applicants this year were funded for combination housing rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance programs. Both activities are required to be jurisdiction-wide. As more grantees operate their housing rehabilitation programs jurisdiction-wide, more low-income homeowners will be eligible for rehabilitation assistance. The CDBG program assisted 189 low-income homeowner households with housing rehabilitation during the FY. Homebuyer assistance is reflected under Objective 1.

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including the prevention of homelessness.

The 2006-07 target was to assist in the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of special needs housing units; to assist in case management or other services to persons with special needs; and to continue providing bonus rating and ranking points for farm worker projects and for proposals that address worst-case housing needs.

The CDBG program assisted 8 homeless facility projects, 1 homeless services programs, and 5 other facilities and services related to special needs groups during 2006-07, as reflected in Tables 7a and 9. Table 3 shows that 6,869 homeless individuals were assisted during the FY. Bonus points continue to be provided for farmworker-related projects.

Objective 4: Mitigate Impediments to Fair Housing.

See **Furthering Fair Housing** section below.

Program Self-Evaluation

The Department is generally satisfied with the outcome of the 2006-07 funding cycle. The state certifies that implementation of the Consolidated Plan has not been hindered.

The CDBG program has pre-committed funds over three years, as well as releasing an annual NOFA. This has allowed the Department to fund ongoing programs over a three year funding cycle as well as provide an annual NOFA. Larger public works projects were more common in this round, which was a goal of the three-year funding.

The Department will continue its technical assistance by providing training workshops, making staff available, and expanding its provision of information on the Internet.

The CDBG program is concerned that its expenditure rate is in the lowest range among states. The program has taken a number of steps to reverse this trend, including:

- Implementing a “readiness” rating and ranking factor for all General Allocation

- program activities;
- Disencumbering funds from General Allocation and ED grantees for non-expenditure;
- Disencumbering funds from General Allocation and ED grantees for not getting release of funds in 90 days;
- Barring poor grant administrators from applying for additional funds until their performance problems are resolved; and
- Implemented new regulations to accommodate multi-year awards. These went into effect during 2006-07 and affected funding in the 2006-07 and the next two funding cycles.

These actions are having a positive effect on our expenditure rates. When these actions were implemented in 2005 it was noted that it would take 18-24 months to see the results. From November 2002 to November 2006, a total of 60 months, the LOCCS report from HUD showed four months where the expenditure rate reached or exceeded a ratio of 1, meaning it reached or exceeded the annual allocation on a monthly basis. Starting in December 2006, the State has had seven consecutive months at or above 1 as reported in LOCCS.

Program Goals & Objectives

- To develop owner-occupied rehabilitation program guidelines and review the checklist example for users of the state's CDBG, HOME and CalHome programs.

The CDBG program has worked with HOME and CalHome to develop consistent program guidelines and checklists for users of these programs.

In addition CDBG is working with Contractors State License Board to develop model contract language between homeowners and rehab contractors which will be shared among HCD's federal programs.

- To implement a new Over the Counter (OTC) component of the Economic Development (ED) Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) program to allow the continuous submittal of applications and pre-applications.

To facilitate OTC applications, the Department increased the grant amount for PTA studies from \$35,000 to \$70,000. Grantees are now able to receive up to \$70,000 in General allocation funding and \$70,000 from ED allocation funding.

In addition, the ED and General Allocation PTA program was split into two types of activities: project specific and non-project specific. Each activity type has a maximum award of \$35,000. OTC applications are for project specific activities. By increasing PTA funding and breaking it into two types of activities, the Department is encouraging grantees to use ED planning grants to prepare OTC applications.

- To evaluate CDBG economic development programs, and to make them more business-friendly.

The CDBG ED program was streamlined and made more business-friendly by simplifying income eligibility verification for low-income new hires by businesses

receiving CDBG assistance. A simple one-page self-certification form was developed to replace the lengthy income verification process used in the past.

Projects involving off-site infrastructure development benefited from technical assistance provided to HCD by the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). DIR clarified that use of CDBG funds on off-site infrastructure in support of an ED project on private property did not trigger State prevailing wage requirements on the private site. This was a major concern of project developers wanting to use state CDBG funds for off-site improvements.

ED staff has been providing more technical assistance to OTC applicants during early stages of project development. As soon as a business and jurisdiction contact HCD with a possible project, conference calls are set up to review the project with the Department's ED consultant and other interested parties. The project's viability is assessed up front and all parties are made aware of whether and how CDBG OTC funding might be used.

- To improve the state's CDBG expenditure rate by encouraging use of the lump-sum drawdown process for housing rehabilitation programs, primarily by awarding State Objective points to applicants that use this process.

The state CDBG program has encouraged applicants to use lump sum agreements by giving additional points in its rating and ranking process to those that submitted lump sum agreements as part of their housing rehabilitation programs.

- To shorten the time it takes the Department to issue multi-year contracts.

The Department has incorporated its existing automated system, FIFIS, into a new automated system, CAPES. CAPES should generate contracts on a more streamlined system.

- To help grantee jurisdictions administer CDBG projects and programs that address community development needs that were locally-determined and reviewed by the Department.

CDBG has initiated a new component in its PTA allocation, the project specific activity. This new component will allow grantees to identify and move forward on projects that they identify as addressing their community development needs.

- To encourage and assist communities to focus upon and conduct housing, community facility, and public service activities; and to pursue economic development and commercial revitalization activities through public/private investment initiatives that will result in the development and expansion of job opportunities within the state.

Local ED and commercial revitalization activities were pursued by encouraging eligible applicants to seek planning and technical assistance grants to develop comprehensive economic development plans. These plans are critical for jurisdictions to review their current economic status, look at future demographic and economic trends, identify barriers to local economic growth and revitalization, and

adopt a strategy for attracting new business, supporting expansion of existing businesses and encouraging start-ups.

ED and commercial revitalization activities were pursued by coordinating and attending Funding Fairs in several areas. These Fairs included local private lenders, ED program administrators from Rural Development of USDA and the Small Business Administration, and the local ED non-profit Economic Development Council. These Funding Fairs brought together different funding agencies and project developers for networking and educational opportunities.

Performance Measurements

The CDBG program is continuing to implement HUD's performance measurement system and has achieved the following:

- The Department participated in six different training and education workshops related to HUD's new reporting system concerning the implementation of Performance Measurements and the new IDIS computer screens.
- The Department has analyzed IDIS's recent release of 15 screens on which HUD is requesting grantees to provide data towards the performance measurement system.
- The Department has reviewed its existing reporting documents and applications, in light of the performance measure information being requested, and is implementing methods of collecting the necessary information.
- The Department is developing a new Grantee Performance Report (GPR) that will collect performance measure indicators required by the new IDIS screens. The new GPR will be introduced to the CDBG Advisory Committee for suggestions and public comment.
- A new temporary "Supplement" form was created to collect information on approximately 529 existing contracts still open from prior awards and multi-year contracts, with an estimated 522 activities that will require information on performance measures.
- The Department closed 2,521 activities in IDIS that represented contracts and activities no longer active or being utilized. This reduced 3,561 activities down to approximately 1,040 activities remaining open that may need to comply with performance measure reporting requirements. The Department is currently identifying which are planning or administrative activities that do not require the measurements.

Furthering Fair Housing

The CDBG program added to its final GPR form for 2006-07 a section asking grantees to report on fair housing efforts, including the funding level and the number and racial/ethnic and gender characteristics of persons assisted. Few responses were received this year. Typical responses included: inserting fair housing language in all

published public notices, declaring April fair housing month, posting fair housing posters in jurisdiction offices and placing fair housing symbols on marketing materials.

The CDBG program requires all jurisdictions to carry out housing and community development activities in a manner that furthers fair housing, and each grantee is required to have a designated staff person who can refer citizens who believe they have been discriminated against to a local agency that can help them file a fair housing complaint.

- **Compliance with Applicable Civil Rights Laws**

CDBG collects data on the characteristics of beneficiaries from each grantee through the annual and final GPR, and uses the following process and standards to review a grantee's civil rights performance:

1. Requires grantees to provide demographic comparisons between the local areas being served by CDBG activities and the actual applicants for and beneficiaries of the assistance. No findings of discrimination have been made.
2. Requires larger grantees that use CDBG funds to pay for program staff to provide demographic comparisons between the jurisdiction as a whole and its employees. Staff also review local equal opportunity employment policies and ask if the grantee has any pending discrimination complaints against it.
3. Details fair housing requirements in the CDBG application, Training Manual, the application forms, and the Grant Management Manual. The grantee must do surveys and questionnaires to households applying for services, use posters and brochures to advertise, and establish and publicize the process of filing a fair housing complaint.
4. Reviews local procurement procedures for steps taken to solicit women and minority contractors, and reviews all contracts to ensure all relevant equal opportunity requirements are included.

Information on grantee utilization of small and minority-owned businesses is in Table 14 below.

Table 14
CDBG Program
SUMMARY OF CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Firm Owned Wholly Or Substantially By:	Value Of Contract(s)
Minority Group Members	\$7,008
Women	\$257,644
Other	\$19,932,253

Foster Care Teen Advocacy Center Humboldt County



The County of Humboldt provided CDBG funds to the non-profit Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), to help buy this house in the City of Eureka to serve as a foster care teen advocacy center. CASA volunteers support and assist teens in the foster care system to feel less lost in the system, and as an additional check on the quality of their care.

Child Care Center City of Livingston



Child care center funded from a CDBG community facility grant. The center benefits 89 lower income children and families. The center provides quality care for working families in the valley and is a benefit to the community as a whole.

**Home Investment
Partnerships Program
2006-07 CAPER**

**H
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Method of Investment of Available Resources

HOME funds are distributed by HCD through a competitive process to cities and counties in California that are not HUD Participating Jurisdictions (PJs), members of a HOME Consortium, or are not part of an Urban County agreement with a PJ. HOME funds are also available to nonprofits certified as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) that are providing activities in HOME-eligible jurisdictions.

The HOME program issues its funding through Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs). Funds are distributed to projects, which are HOME-eligible activities with an identified site and borrower at the time of application, and programs, which are HOME activities without an identified site or borrower at the time of application. HOME eligible activities include:

- Rental new construction
- Rental rehabilitation and/or acquisition
- Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA)
- First-time homebuyer down payment assistance
- First-time homebuyer new construction (subdivisions and infill)
- First-time homebuyer acquisition/rehabilitation/conversion projects
- Owner occupied rehabilitation assistance

American Dream Down Payment Initiative funds (American Dream funds) are also made available in the HOME NOFA to HOME-eligible cities and counties, as well as Participating Jurisdictions and Consortia members who did not receive a direct allocation of American Dream funds from HUD. American Dream eligible activities include First-time homebuyer down payment assistance.

The criteria governing awards made in 2006-07 are contained in the HOME State Regulations as follows:

- Capacity
 - Prior performance
 - Prior experience
- Community need of homeowners and renters

(Factors in bold were used in 2006-07 because reliable data for these factors was available for all HOME-eligible jurisdictions.)

- **Poverty**
- Overpayment for housing by low-income households
- **Vacancy rates**
- **Age of housing stock (pre-1970)**
- Substandard housing units
- **Overcrowding**
- Risk of conversion to market rate
- **Ratio of median home sales price to median household income**
- Program or project feasibility

Program Activities

- Program guidelines in compliance with state and federal requirements
- Community need
- Demonstrated market
- Financial feasibility

Projects

- Financial feasibility
- Greatest percentage of assisted units
- Readiness of activity to be implemented (rental and FTHB projects)
 - Project development plan
 - Status of local government approvals
 - Design progress
 - Financing commitments
- Additional points are awarded for the following:
 - Jurisdictions whose formula allocations have been reallocated by HUD to the state HOME Program
 - Housing element compliance
 - Application proposes activities in a rural area
 - State objectives identified in the Annual Plan – In the 2006-07 funding round, up to 50 points were awarded to applicants who committed to provide rents at or below the HOME “State Objective” rent level for their county. State Objective rent levels ranged from 35% AMI - 55% AMI.

Use of Funds

During 2006-07 the state was allocated \$58,630,253 in HOME funds. The state retained \$4,327,116 for state administration of the HOME program. In 2005-06 \$47,912,767 of the 2006-07 HUD allocation was awarded in the effort to accelerate expenditures, leaving \$6,390,370 in HOME funds, including \$120,000 in American Dream Funds, to be awarded during 2006-07. The state pre-committed an additional \$51,665,947 in 2007-08 HOME funds in 2006-07, which would have been awarded in November 2007. The actual awards included:

Table 15
HOME Actual Awards

Available funds	Awarded
2007-08 HOME funds	\$51,665,947
2007-08 American Dream funds	0
2006-2007 HOME funds	6,270,370
2006-2007 American Dream funds	120,000
Prior year contracts	10,908,906
Prior years American Dream funds	0
Total Awards, 2006-07	\$68,965,223

During 2006-07 HOME awarded \$51,665,947 in 2007-08 funds and \$17,299,276 in 2006-07 and prior year funds, including \$120,000 in American Dream funds:

Table 16
HOME and American Dream Awards

Funds	Recipients	Local Assistance	Administration	Total Funds	# Awards
HOME	State Recipients:	\$53,588,477	\$1,566,375	\$55,154,852	54
	CHDOs:	13,215,371	475,000	13,690,371	6
	TOTAL	\$66,803,848	\$2,041,375	\$68,845,223	60
ADDI	State Recipients:	0	0	0	0
	Participating Jurisdictions	\$120,000	0	\$120,000	1
	TOTAL	\$120,000	0	\$120,000	1
Total HOME Funds		\$66,923,848	\$2,041,375	\$68,965,223	61

Three HOME NOFAs were released for a total of \$65,600,000. The main HOME NOFA for projects and programs was issued on June 1, 2006 for \$60,000,000, with a closing date of August 15, 2006. Conditional reservations of funds were issued for this NOFA in October, 2006 for programs and January, 2007 for projects.

The Over-the-Counter NOFA for programs was released in October, 2006 for \$3.6 million. Applications were received from October 2006 - April 2007. Conditional reservations of funds were released in March, 2007.

The Freeze Disaster Recovery NOFA offering \$2 million for tenant-based rental assistance programs was released in March, 2007. Three applications were received, and conditional reservations of funds were issued in June, 2007.

One award was made with HOME and American Dream funds for \$120,000. The geographic distribution of HOME awards is shown in Tables 2a and 2b.

Approximately 39 percent of funds awarded were for assistance to homebuyers and 61 percent for assistance to renters. The distribution of activities funded was as follows:

Table 17
HOME 2006-07
AWARD DISTRIBUTION BY ACTIVITY TYPE

Type of Activity Funded	Funds Awarded	Number of Activities	Funds
First-Time Homebuyer Acquisition*	\$16,245,000	33	23%
First-Time Homebuyer New Construction	1,900,000	2	3%
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation	8,000,000	22	12%
Rental Rehabilitation	0	0	0
Rental New Construction	39,970,223	16	58%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	2,850,000	7	4%
Total	\$68,965,223	80	100%

The 61 awards funded 80 activities including:

- 33 first-time homebuyer programs, including one American Dream award, and one infill new construction homebuyer program
- 2 first-time homebuyer new construction project
- 16 rental new construction projects
- 22 owner-occupied rehabilitation programs
- 7 tenant-based rental assistance programs.

2006-07 awards did not fund any rental rehabilitation projects or programs. These activities are projected to assist 1,098 households. Tenant relocation assistance is discussed in Appendix A. There was one American Dream award, to a participating jurisdiction that did not receive a HUD allocation. No American Dream awards were made to State Recipients, as HCD has already awarded all American Dream funds through 2006-07. We chose not to award the 2007-08 funds in 2006-07, to ensure equity for participating jurisdictions or members of HOME consortia that do not receive a HUD allocation for the American Dream Down Payment Initiative in 2007-8.

HOME awards during 2006-07 are projected to assist 734 lower-income renter households and 364 lower-income homeowner households.

California administers the largest HOME allocation in the nation and has one of the largest and most diverse housing markets. Land, materials, and labor costs are among the highest in the nation. High demand for housing and increasing costs increase the complexity of the housing financing and development process. Furthermore, tax credits and tax-exempt bonds provide the largest source of funding for affordable housing in the state, but to successfully secure these funds, applicants must have all of their HOME financing ("soft money") committed first.

Consequently, HOME funds are committed far in advance of other funding. Moreover HOME has been in the practice of setting projects up in IDIS when they are ready to begin construction, as opposed to setting them up earlier, when HOME contracts for

funds are executed. All of these factors lower our disbursement and commitment rates relative to other states.

To improve its HUD SNAPShots performance ranking, HOME is doing the following:

- Continuing to issue NOFAs earlier in the year, and to allocate multiple years of funding so that when projects are ready to begin, current year allocations can be disbursed earlier.
- Holding program activity grantees ineligible to apply for HOME funds until they have spent at least 50% of the funds in their current HOME contracts.
- Amending state regulations to enable HOME to penalize project developers, owners, and managing general partners that have been involved in HOME projects during the last five years that have missed performance deadlines, such as having all construction financing committed within 12 months from conditional reservation of funds/award letter, being ready to set the project up in IDIS within 17 months from award letter, construction loan closing within 20 months from award letter, construction completion within 36 months from award letter, and final expenditure within 40 months from award letter. Levying performance penalties on applications involving errant development team members will give these entities, (not just the State recipient or CHDO applicant), a greater stake in meeting HOME deadlines.
- Considering setting projects up in IDIS earlier, by way of an internal administrative set-up process, as a way to commit funds earlier in IDIS and improve its SNAPShots commitment rate.

Summary of Accomplishments

During 2006-2007, the HOME program:

- Cleared a backlog of Project Completion Reports, reducing the number of open activities with final draws to approximately 45.
- Accelerated the award cycle to distribute \$51,665,947 from the 2007-08 allocation in 2006-07, providing an additional 55 activities including 41 programs, 13 rental projects and one FTHB project.
- Began in May, 2006 to collect HUD Performance Measure data, five months earlier than required.
- In June, 2006, conducted training workshops for projects and program activities for our 2006-07 NOFA. The project workshop was held in Sacramento, and the program workshops were held in Sacramento, Visalia, Riverside, and Weaverville. Over 150 people registered to attend.
- In January and February, 2007, conducted three "HOME Beginners" trainings for State Recipient and CHDO staff with less than 12 months experience with HOME. The trainings were held in Sacramento, Lakewood, and Visalia. Over 80 people registered to attend. (Registration was limited to keep the classes small in order to facilitate more participation.)
- In February, conducted a joint training with CDBG on the HOME and CDBG funds made available by Governor Schwarzenegger to assist farmworkers and others who lost their jobs or housing as a result of this past winter's crop freeze in eighteen counties across California.

- HOME Staff and grantees also attended several other HUD-sponsored HOME trainings throughout the last year, including the Building HOME, Rental Project Underwriting, and HOME Certification trainings conducted by ICF Consulting, the rental housing development training conducted for California by the Rural Communities Assistance Corporation, the joint CDBG/HOME Program training, and the NEPA training conducted by Earnest Mollins of the HUD Region IX Office.
- In December, 2006, began revising its state regulations to do the following (these proposals should be approved by the State Office of Administrative Law in August 2007):
 - Permit first-time homebuyers assisted with HOME funds to have first mortgage terms that exceed thirty years.
 - Permit TBRA funds to be used in all HOME eligible jurisdictions located in the county where the funds are awarded.
 - Authorize HOME to provide additional funds to rental projects that propose rents serving very-low and extremely-low income renters. The additional funds will be used to reduce the private debt in a project.
 - Adopt requirements for evaluation of the financial feasibility of a proposed rental or homebuyer project. These include submission and evaluation of such things as a market study, appraisal, and environmental assessment. They also include evaluation of the ability of the project to comply with current federal and state requirements such as relocation and prevailing wage laws.
 - Permit HOME to deduct rating points from a project application if the developer, owner, or managing general partner has been involved in other HOME projects in the past five years that have missed performance deadlines, such as construction start-up, project completion, and expenditure of funds. This will hold these parties accountable for past poor performance, and provide them with additional incentives for improving future performance. Performance points will also be deducted for material misrepresentations of facts that jeopardize the Department's investment in the project or put the Department at risk of a serious monitoring finding.
 - Increase the "State Objective" points HOME gives applicants for meeting identified policy goals. These may include incentives for improved performance.
 - Require projects that have been awarded funds to complete monthly reports on project status. These reports shall be submitted until completion, and will help HOME keep projects on schedule and in compliance. Application rating points will be deducted for failure to submit these reports.
 - Require HOME's regulatory agreements for rental projects to reflect the actual rents approved by the Department. In previous years, these agreements only reflected minimum federal rent restrictions.
 - Clarify that homebuyer projects will be rated and ranked separately from rental projects and other HOME activities. A minimum annual allocation of 5 percent has been proposed for homebuyer projects, consistent with historical demand for these funds.
 - Clarify that the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) must specify all activities for which funds will be made available.

- require applicants to submit evidence with the application that they have complied with the submittal requirements of the OMB A-133 Single Audit Act;
- Require assisted first-time homebuyers to receive basic homebuyer education, including information on preparing for homeownership, available financing and credit analysis, home maintenance, budgeting for mortgage payments and other expenses, and the impact of refinancing on the long-term financial health of the homebuyer.
- In June, 2007, began using a common rental project application form with other state housing programs, including other HCD programs, the California Housing Finance Agency, the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.
- Continued providing contracts for first-time homebuyer, owner-occupied rehabilitation, rental rehabilitation, and tenant-based rental assistance to be used interchangeably without a contract amendment. This allows jurisdictions to determine where their funds may be best utilized, and to easily transfer funds to another program in the event a local circumstance prevents the implementation of the original activity. For example, higher housing costs have made it difficult to implement many first-time homebuyer programs, so local jurisdictions have shifted these funds to owner-occupied rehab, TBRA, or rental rehabilitation, where the funds can be more easily spent
- Began implementing a new software system (CAPES) to be used by HCD's Financial Assistance programs.
- Continued our partnership with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation to provide technical assistance to existing CHDOs in rural communities with an emphasis on the preservation of existing units and building capacity.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

Twenty-Two CHDOs currently have HCD certification, and the HOME program continues to work with additional nonprofit corporations to help them qualify for certification.

HOME federal regulations require that at least 15 percent of each HUD FFY award be allocated to CHDOs. As applied to the 2006-07 total awards of \$68,965,223, this gives a 15% CHDO set-aside of \$10,344,783. During the reporting period, \$13,215,371 was awarded to six CHDOs, or 19 percent of the total amount awarded.

▪ Reporting

HOME sent Annual Performance Report (APR) forms to all State Recipients and CHDOs that have had eligible reporting activity during 2006-07. Several jurisdictions which have not reported to HCD are now either PJs or ineligible jurisdictions as members of a Consortium or Urban County, and therefore would not apply for State HOME funds in the future. This does not, however, absolve those jurisdictions from state-required reporting for previous years. The non-responding jurisdictions are:

State Recipients:

Calipatria, Calistoga, Ceres, Clovis, Coachella, Butte County, Del Norte County, Garden Grove, Glenn County, Hollister, Ione, Irvine, La Habra, Madera County, Marysville, Mendota, Oakdale, Rocklin, Susanville, Taft, Westmorland, Yuba City

CHDOs:

Central Sierra Planning, Ford Street, Mercy Housing California, Napa Valley Community Housing, RCAC, RCHC, RCD, RCA.

Participating Jurisdictions:

Apple Valley, Citrus Heights, Corona, Davis, Merced, Oakdale, Redding, Salinas, Santa Cruz City, Stanislaus County, Ventura County, Westminster.

Program Income and Leveraged Resources

- **Program Income (PI)**

Total PI collected by HCD for 2006/07 was \$1,108,000. Of the total, \$700,000 was encumbered and disbursed in existing contracts during 2006-2007 with \$408,000 to be encumbered and disbursed in 2007/08. This represented an additional \$1,002,000 in prior year funds to be awarded in HOME NOFAs, with \$106,000 being retained for State Administrative expenses.

PI and recaptured funds collected by State Recipients in 2006-07 totaled \$14,212,813 (10,587,674 in PI and \$3,625,139 in recaptured funds). These were used to assist 197 units (12 rental units, 185 owner-occupied).

Of the households occupying these units 19 had incomes of 30 percent or less of median income; 22 had incomes ranging from 30 to 50 percent of median income; 26 had incomes of from 50 to 60 percent of median income; 130 had incomes ranging from 60 to 80 percent of median income. Additional details about units funded with program income appear in Table 15.

- **Leverage**

During 2006-07, HOME program funds were matched with \$53,037,361 from other sources, a two percent decrease over the previous year. Also during the reporting period, applicants sustained their contribution of leverage with a three percent increase in the amount from \$240,001,390 to \$249,149,112. This results in \$3.60 being leveraged for every HOME dollar, a 29 percent increase over last year's ratio of \$2.80.

In the rating and ranking process for the general HOME program, points are no longer given for leverage of other funds. The program has found that it discourages smaller projects that use more HOME funding and have a higher affordability, and encourages larger projects with lower affordability, often using 9% tax credits, which slows the expenditure of HOME funds.

However, the recording of match necessary for financing is required as well as HOME-like match so that the state may continue to provide match activity waivers.

- **Match**

For 2006-07, HOME provided a match activity waiver for all activities because of excess or “banked” match that we already have. However, we still require all grantees to report match so that we can continue to bank it for future years.

HUD granted one match waiver for federally-declared disaster areas during the reporting period, to Ventura, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties, to be in effect from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2006. HOME is requesting additional Match Waivers for the following federally declared disasters:

February 3, 2006 Declared FEMA-1628-DR, Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides and Mudslides in the counties of Contra Costa, Del Norte, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Siskiyou, Solano and Sonoma, in effect October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2008.

June 5, 2006 declared FEMA-1647-DR, Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides and Mudslides in the counties of Alameda, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lake, Madera, Marin, Merced, Napa, Nevada, Placer, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Stanislaus and Tuolumne, in effect October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2008.

March 13, 2007 declared FEMA-1689-DR, Severe Freeze, Severe Storms in the counties of Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Monterey, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tulare and Ventura, in effect October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2009.

Table 18
HOME Program
2006-07 PROGRAM INCOME
BENEFICIARIES ASSISTED WITH HOME FUNDS

Size of Household	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 or More	Vacant	Total
	43	43	27	36	27	14	5	2	0	197

Type of Household	Single non-Elderly	Elderly	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ 2 Parent	Other	Vacant	Total
	26	32	44	80	15	0	197

No. of Bedrooms	0 Bdrm	1 Bdrm	2 Bdrm	3 Bdrm	4 Bdrm	5 or More	Total
	0	8	55	109	23	2	197

Race/Ethnicity of Head of Household	White	Black	Asian	American Indian/ Alaska	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific	Asian & White	Black & White	Am.Ind. Alsk/ Blk	Other	Vacant	Total
Non Hispanic	86	4	8	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	105
Hispanic	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	92
Vacant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	127	4	8	2	0	1	0	1	54	0	197

Occupancy	Rental Units	Owner Units	Vacant	Total
	12	185	0	197

Percent of Area Median Income	0 – 30 %	30-50%	50-60%	61-80%	Vacant	Total
	19	22	26	130	0	197



State Recipient Rental Project Evergreen Tahoe Apartments

Location: City of South Lake Tahoe (El Dorado County)
Home Investment Partnerships Program 02-HOME-0606
Rental New Construction Project

Completed in July, 2006 by The City of South Lake Tahoe in partnership with PAM Development, Inc., Evergreen Tahoe Apartments provide 26 units of new rental housing for low and very low-income households in the City of South Lake Tahoe. All of the units are HOME-assisted.

Total development cost was approximately \$4,958,500. HOME provided \$3,292,354 for construction. Other financing included a private bank loan (\$1,096,000), and local redevelopment agency funds (\$450,000).

The project will assist households with incomes between 30%-60% of Area Median Income as follows:

5 units @ 30% AMI

13 units @ 30%-50% AMI

8 units @ 50%-60% AMI

Household incomes range from \$853-\$2600 per month. Monthly rents will range from \$720 – \$1016 per month.

The project includes 24 two-bedroom units and 2 three-bedroom units. Unit sizes are 820 square feet (2-bedroom units) and 1000 square feet (3-bedroom units). All units have Energy Star appliances including a dishwasher, garbage disposal, and central heat. The project also has a computer room, laundry facilities, and an on-site property manager.



**CHDO Rental Project
Sand Creek Apartments**

Location: City of Orosi (Tulare County)

Home Investment Partnerships Program 03-HOME-0674

Rental New Construction Project

Completed in December, 2006 by Self-Help Enterprises, a state-certified CHDO, Sand Creek Apartments provides 60 units of new rental housing for low and very low income families. Eleven units are HOME-assisted.

Of a total development cost of approximately \$13,969,179, HOME provided \$1,000,000 for construction. Other financing included 9% tax credits (\$9,721,253), USDA Rural Development funds (\$1,800,000), Joe Serna Junior Farmworker Housing Grant funds (\$1,000,000), and an owner cash contribution and deferred developer fee (\$375,979).

The project assists families with incomes between 30 - 60 % of Area Median Income as follows:

6 units @ 30% AMI

24 units @ 50% AMI

30 unit s @ 60 % AMI

The project is comprised of:

- 30 two-bedroom units
- 26 three-bedroom units
- 3 four-bedroom units
- 1 manager's unit

Monthly rents range from \$272-\$603 per month for the two bedroom units; \$310-693 for the three bedroom units; and \$340-767 for the four bedroom units.

Unit sizes are 925 square feet for two bedroom units; 1135 square feet for three bedroom single story units; 1288 for three bedroom townhouse units; and 1408 square feet for four bedroom units. Unit amenities include: garbage disposal; dishwasher; and washer/dryer hookup.

Monitoring

Close-out Monitoring

Contract closeout monitoring is performed for program activities such as FTHB down payment assistance, OOR, rental rehabilitation, and TBRA, which have no identified site at the time of application.

Program activity staff determine contract closeout monitoring priorities based on the following criteria:

- New contracts that are the first activity by administrative subcontractors or jurisdictions;
- New contract activities never done previously by administrative subcontractors or jurisdictions;
- Jurisdictions or administrative subcontractors with significant performance issues; and
- Contracts that have not yet been monitored, or have not been monitored in the last three years;

For 2006-07, HOME conducted 18 close-out monitoring visits.

Long-Term Monitoring

Staffing: During 2006-2007, the long term monitoring unit included two-and-a-half full-time staff.

Types of Monitoring: HOME conduct long-term monitoring office reviews and field visits for both CHDO and State Recipient rental projects. One full-time staff member collects documentation and processes certification requests for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

a. Office Review:

CHDOs: An office review for CHDO projects consists of an annual questionnaire and a five-page Annual Report submitted by the borrower for each rental project. HOME requires these to be submitted within ninety days after the end of the project's fiscal year. HOME reminds borrowers by mail of this requirement. One project changed fiscal year from July 1 - June 30 to January 1 – December 31. This change is reflected in Table 19 below.

All projects received the office review in 2006-07. This review ascertains that the HOME rents are correct and that tenants are income qualified for the Low and High HOME rent units.

Table 19
HOME Program
CHDO ANNUAL REPORT & QUESTIONNAIRE

Fiscal Year	Number of Letters	Mail Date	Due Date
January 1 – December 31	48	February 15	April 1
July 1 – June 30	16	August 15	October 1
November 1 – October 30	4	December 15	February 1
TOTAL PROJECTS	68		

STATE RECIPIENTS: For each rental project, an office review consists of an Annual Monitoring Report (questionnaire); a Project Compliance Report; a copy of the State Recipient's last long term monitoring Summary letter and Clearance letter to the project's owner / manager.

State Recipient projects were separated into three groups based upon HUD's minimum monitoring schedule of: (a) annually for projects with 26+ units, (b) biennially for projects with 5 to 25 units, and (c) every three years for projects with 4 or fewer units. The three large groups were further separated into smaller divisions based upon geographic location for a total of eight subsets:

Table 20
HOME STATE RECIPIENT PROJECTS
(Contracts Completed 1992-2003)

Project Size	Date Sent	Date Due	# Projects
1 – 4 units	No letters sent	October 1, 2006	
	No letters sent	November 1, 2006	
	No letters sent	December 1, 2006	
		Subtotal	86 not sent
5 – 25 units	April 15, 2007	June 1, 2007	26
	May 17, 2007	July 1, 2007	<u>25</u>
		Subtotal	51 sent
26+ units	January 15, 2007	March 1, 2007	36
	February 15, 2007	April 1, 2007	30
	March 15, 2007	May 1, 2007	<u>23</u>
		Subtotal	89 sent

During the fiscal year, 140 letters and attachments identifying a specific rental project were sent to State Recipients with rental projects having 5 or more units.

A completed questionnaire, Project Compliance Report, copy of the State Recipient's Summary letter and Clearance letter were due for each project within 45 days from the date of the "Request for Annual Monitoring Documentation."

HOME plans to send an additional 79 letters between August 15 and October 15, 2007 to State Recipients with smaller 1 – 4 unit rental projects requesting them to report on their on-going monitoring processes.

	Mail Date	Due Date	No. Ltrs
1 – 4 units	August 15, 2007	October 1, 2007	30
	September 15, 2007	November 1, 2007	16
	October 15, 2007	December 1, 2007	<u>33</u>
			79

A completed questionnaire, Project Compliance Report, copy of the State Recipient's Summary letter and Clearance letter will be due for each project within 45 days from the date of the "Request for Annual Monitoring Documentation."

Report Analysis and Risk Assessment

A State Recipient Project Compliance Report and a CHDO Annual Report and Management Questionnaire help long-term monitoring staff determine which projects should be visited each year.

State Recipient - Project Compliance Report – The report is completed annually by the owner or managing agent and submitted to the State Recipient HOME Program monitor. The State Recipient monitor reviews it for compliance with HOME rent, occupancy, recertification, and income requirements. After the analysis is completed, the monitor executes and dates the report and submits a copy to HOME. Upon receipt, HOME monitoring staff sample reports for compliance. A letter is sent to the responsible State Recipient detailing any non-compliance issues. State Recipients are required to respond within 45 days and receive a clearance letter from HOME monitoring staff to confirm correction of compliance issues.

Risk Assessment Questionnaire – Long-term Monitoring staff also review State Recipient and CHDO questionnaires and prepare a risk assessment for each rental project. Risk assessment categories include high or low risk based on the following factors:

- Previous long-term monitoring results;
- Timeliness and accuracy of required reports to HOME;
- Project-specific factors such as size and lead-based paint compliance;
- Performance based on whether the project conducted inspections and annual recertification, used appropriate HOME rents and HUD income limits, and whether there were changes in on-site management or property ownership;
- Whether there appeared to be an understanding of program objectives;
- Whether replacement and operating reserves of CHDO projects were adequately maintained

Due to the large number of HOME-assisted State Recipient and CHDO rental projects, report analysis takes place throughout the year.

Table 21
HOME Program
CHDO AND STATE RECIPIENT RISK ASSESSMENTS

	CHDO Projects	State Recipient Projects
Assessment Completed - Deemed high risk	0	12
Assessment Completed - Deemed low risk	53	78
SUB-TOTAL	53	90
Received documents - assessment not yet done	0	10
Documents not received/Incomplete package received	15	40
TOTAL PROJECTS	68	140
Percentage of Risk Assessments Completed	78%	64%

b. Field Visits:

CHDOs: During the required period of affordability, HOME is responsible to HUD for the on-site monitoring of CHDO rental projects and for continued compliance with federal and state regulations.

STATE RECIPIENTS: Monitoring is designed to review State Recipient overall performance and adherence to program requirements, and to provide technical assistance.

Scope of Review: During a Long-Term monitoring visit to a CHDO or State Recipient rental project, HOME staff collects data, inspects selected units and documents information on checklists that reflect HOME requirements. The information gathered serves as a basis for the monitoring report.

HOME staff used the following criteria to determine eligibility for a field visit:

1. Contractors who received a high-risk rating;
2. Contractors who have not received a field visit within last three years;
3. Rental projects with 26 or more units, requiring annual review;
4. HOME Program Manager request.

From July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007, Long-Term monitoring staff completed site visits for two State Recipient and 16 CHDO rental projects.

By the end of calendar 2007, HOME long term monitoring staff plans to conduct on-

site visits of projects categorized as high risk based on the on-going risk assessment process. State budget constraints, however, may require that some or all of these be desk-monitored instead of field-monitored.

- **Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)**

22 CHDOs currently have HCD certification, and the HOME program works with additional nonprofit corporations to help them qualify for certification.

The HOME program federal regulations require that at least 15 percent of each HUD FFY award be allocated to CHDOs. For the balance of the 2006 HUD allocation of \$58,630,253 (\$6,270,370 combined with the supplemental award of \$51,665,947 from FFY 2007), the required 15% CHDO set-aside was \$8,690,448. During the reporting period, \$13,215,371 was awarded to 6 CHDOs representing 19 percent of the total amount awarded of \$68,965,223.

Program Outreach

HOME continues outreach to its customers in a variety of ways.

- In June, 2006, HOME conducted training workshops for projects and program activities for our 2006-07 NOFA. The project workshop was held in Sacramento, and the program workshops were held in Sacramento, Visalia, Riverside, and Weaverville. Over 150 people registered to attend these workshops.
- In January and February, 2007, HOME conducted three "HOME Beginners" trainings for State Recipient and CHDO staff with less than 12 months experience with HOME. The trainings were held in Sacramento, Lakewood, and Visalia. Over 80 people registered to attend these workshops. (Registration was also limited to keep the training classes small in order to facilitate more participation.)
- In February, HOME also conducted a joint training with CDBG on the HOME and CDBG funds made available by Governor Schwarzenegger to assist farmworkers and others who lost their jobs or housing as a result of this past winter's crop freeze in eighteen counties across California.
- Beginning last March, HOME managers and staff began individual project meetings which each of the projects funded under our 2006 NOFA. These meetings are held in lieu of large contract management trainings so that each meeting can have a project specific focus and tailored technical assistance can be provided. We have received feedback from one large developer, which stated that it preferred the individual project meetings to the large contract management training. Topics covered in these meetings include discussion of the project's responsibilities in the following areas:
 - NEPA
 - Federal and state prevailing wage
 - EO/Affirmative Marketing
 - HOME reporting requirements

- Importance of HCD Loan and Grant Committee Project Report as a binding document
- Current project status and project changes from time of application submission
- Document submittal and processing, including meeting HOME deadlines
- Disbursement of HOME funds
- Coordination with other lenders and permanent loan closing (CHDOs)
- Long-Term Monitoring

HOME also outreaches to its customers through staff and manager attendance at major state housing conferences, such as Housing California held annually in April/May, and the Rural California Housing Summit held annually in October. Every year at the Rural Summit there is a federal programs feedback session where HOME updates session attendees on what the program is doing, and gets feedback on program issues.

HCD continues to use e-mail and the internet to distribute its NOFA, application materials, and other program updates. This enhances the speed and frequency with which HOME communicates with its customers. HOME also communicates at least once per year with its policy Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee is comprised of HOME-eligible jurisdictions, CHDOs, and housing consultants.

Furthering Fair Housing

• Commitment to Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

A commitment to fair housing and equal opportunity in employment and business contracting is required of all jurisdictions and CHDOs that receive HOME funding. To help ensure that HOME contractors comply, HOME has devoted more training to Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity requirements. We have two separate chapters dealing with these issues in our Contract Management Manual, and we also discuss Affirmative Marketing and community-wide marketing extensively in our individual project meetings. In addition, HOME has a Fair Housing/EEO Specialist for technical assistance.

HOME continues to communicate with its jurisdictions regarding fair housing activities they are undertaking. However, many of these activities continue to be administrative in nature, and have become such a routine way of doing business that they do not stand out unless a potential problem arises, such as the situations described above.

HOME Standard Agreements include, but are not limited to, provisions requiring that:

- All projects with 5 or more units comply with affirmative marketing requirements.
- Each contractor must assure that no qualified persons shall be excluded from participation, employment, or denied the benefits of HOME-assisted housing, and shall not be subject to discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, handicap, familial status, religion or belief.
- HOME-assisted housing must comply with 24 C.F.R. Part 8, concerning accessibility to the disabled.
- Construction and rehabilitation associated with HOME projects must comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 in providing

employment and contracting opportunities to low-income residents of the community in which the project is being developed.

The following is required of contractors:

1. Contractors who receive HOME funds for a rental project must submit a certification from the project architect, which states that the project plans and specifications comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Fair Housing Act.
2. Contractors who receive HOME funds for any project containing five or more units must submit their affirmative marketing procedures.
3. All contractors must submit evidence that they have solicited minority- and women-owned businesses before they enter into any HOME-funded contracts.

HOME monitors contractor performance during construction closeout, and periodically during the affordability period. In reviewing contractors' equal opportunity and fair housing performance, the HOME program examines the following:

- Demographic information on the jurisdiction, applications for assistance, waiting lists, and actual beneficiaries to determine if there is general parity between the demographic characteristics of the community and the beneficiaries of HOME funds
- Local processes for hiring, firing, and promoting in departments administering HOME funds, and the demographic characteristics of employees in those departments
- Local procurement procedures for the steps taken to recruit women and minority contractors
- Affirmative marketing procedures
- Whether all contracts contain appropriate equal opportunity language.

To be competitive for HOME funding, virtually all city and county applicants must have a housing element that has been determined to be in compliance with state housing element law. Under housing element law, jurisdictions are required, among other things, to have a fair housing program to disseminate information and receive and refer complaints concerning housing discrimination. This requirement helps assure that local jurisdictions are committed to fair housing. The jurisdiction must, at a minimum, obtain and display posters in public places utilized by large numbers of low-income persons, obtain brochures from the regional office of DFEH, and establish and publicize the process of distributing such information to persons within the jurisdiction who might be victims of discrimination.

HCD collects data on the characteristics of beneficiaries from each contractor through the APR. The ethnic distribution of HOME-assisted households is detailed in Table 4 and the table below.

Table 22
HOME Program
BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

Race	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	560	218
Black or African American	6	0
Asian	14	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	2
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	3	0
Asian & White	3	0
Black or African American & White	6	0
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	1	0
Other/Multi-Racial	199	347
TOTAL	795	567

- **Minority Outreach**

HCD collects information and reports to HUD on the participation of minority and women-owned businesses (M/WBE). The level of M/WBE participation varies based on the amount and type of the HOME-assisted activity during a reporting period, and how contractors acquire goods and services. During 2006-07, 347 businesses with contracts totaling \$97,138,549 participated in the State-administered HOME Program. Of the total 42 minority-owned businesses with contracts totaling \$ 4,456,010 participated in the State-administered HOME Program.

In addition, 27 women-owned businesses were awarded contracts totaling \$4,377,469. Of the total 347 contractors that participated in the HOME program, 7.7 percent were women-owned businesses and 12.10 percent were minority-owned businesses.

To ensure compliance with fair housing, HCD has continued to promote equal opportunity through NOFA training workshops and contract management workshops. We also continue to monitor performance in this area and provide additional training and technical assistance as appropriate.

Home recently surveyed State Recipients and CHDOs regarding fair housing activities they are undertaking, impediments to fair housing, and additional training needs in these areas. Over 100 responses were received.

Many jurisdictions are actively engaged in marketing their programs and projects. Aside from traditional outreach methods utilizing print media and outreach to community-based organizations, several smaller jurisdictions reported using local radio and free cable-access channels in languages other than English, or door-to-door outreach, including use of non-English speaking outreach volunteers, and out-reach to minority-owned businesses to spread the word of affordable housing opportunities. The internet is also being used more to advertise available units.

Several CHDOs and local jurisdictions also reported using data collected from their affirmative marketing plans, or their local analysis of impediments to fair housing to modify their outreach strategies, or increase their level of fair housing activity. Other jurisdictions reported wanting more training in outreach methods for groups such as farm workers and disabled persons. Several jurisdictions noted efforts to incorporate the state's new Universal Design Standards into their new developments.

Impediments to fair housing noted included:

- Increasing costs and limited availability of affordable housing'
- Lenders not serving minority populations due to traditional methods for evaluating credit risk and loan amounts'
- Continued need for education of real estate professionals and banks regarding housing discrimination, including need to address landlord discrimination against families with teenagers'
- Need for translation assistance and continued outreach to non-English speaking populations'
- Need for persons trained in sign language to directly outreach to hearing impaired persons'
- Need to strengthen disabled accessibility laws to apply to single family homes and homeownership developments; and the
- Need to address local zoning and land use policies that contribute to housing discrimination, as well as NIMBYism

HOME will continue to analyze the fair housing information received to determine how it can best address some of the obstacles identified.

Assessment of and Response to Specific Objectives

Objective 1: Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers

Objective: HOME funds will continue to be used to support the development of new rental and ownership housing for all types and sizes of low-income households, including HOME-eligible single and multifamily dwellings located on land owned by a community land trusts.

Goal: Continue streamlining application requirements between HOME and the state's other rental housing programs through the development of a State Universal Rental Application.

Accomplishment: The Universal Rental Application Form was completed and HOME began using it in June, 2007.

Goal: Continue improvements to the application process for First-Time Home-Buyer (FTHB) programs and projects.

Pursuant to pending state HOME regulation changes, in May, 2007 HOME updated its FTHB project application to require that applicants submit project guidelines demonstrating that they understand and will comply with state and federal HOME requirements. HOME also continues to update the application to reflect our latest thinking on evaluating project readiness and applicant and developer capability, based on our experience in evaluating applications in the prior funding round and in working with grantees whose projects are under development.

Objective 2: Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households

Goal: Continue providing HOME funds for owner-occupied rehabilitation (OOR) and FTHB activities.

Accomplishment: HOME funds were made available for both FTHB programs and projects as well as OOR during 2006-07. Because of fluctuating land, materials, and labor costs, it is always difficult to set a feasible numeric goal; however, recipients of HOME funds continue to assist FTHB and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation activities as shown in data on units assisted and new awards.

- 235 FTHB households were assisted; 234 units proposed in new awards;
- 107 new low-income owner occupied units were assisted; 162 units proposed in new awards;

Goal: Research ways to foster the use of homebuyer funds for infill development.

Accomplishment: In 2006-07, HOME made funds available for new infill programs; however, no new awards were made for this purpose. Infill development continues to be challenging because of the difficulty in developing only up to four units per site, (required under our current State regulations), and because of the difficulty retaining Option Agreements on sites until completion of the NEPA review, (when sites are within 2000 feet of each other).

Goal: Continue streamlining the State CDBG, HOME, and CalHOME programs through the development of common model program guidelines and a guidelines review

checklist for OOR.

Accomplishment: Because of staffing changes in all three programs, no progress was made on this goal for 2006-07.

Goal: Explore incentives to encourage deeper income targeting in FTHB programs and projects;

Accomplishment: Because HOME had less money in 06-07 than in prior years, the decision was made not to devote additional HOME funds to deeper income targeting in FTHB activities. HCD will have more money for homeownership activities due to the passage of Proposition 1C, so there may be some increased attention given to serving lower incomes through homeownership with Prop 1C funds. HOME may have a FTHB project applicant in 2007-08 that proposes to serve families at 60% AMI. Since nearly all HOME FTHB activities are serving families at 80% AMI, serving families at 60% AMI would be an important accomplishment

Goal: Explore alternatives to fee simple ownership, such as community land trusts and mutual cooperative housing

Accomplishment: HOME continues to work with projects utilizing a community land trust or cooperative ownership structure. In the June, 2007 NOFA, HOME clarified that State Recipient projects, and CHDO projects permitted to retain CHDO proceeds that utilize these models, may make their HOME loans assumable. This will make it easier for these projects to find homebuyers, and to preserve the affordability of these units.

Objective 3: Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness

Goal: Continue waiving Uniform Multifamily Regulation requirements (UMR) when a project is jointly funded with HOME and HUD Section 202 funds.

Accomplishment: HOME continues to waive UMR Requirements for HUD 202 projects.

Goal: Continue targeting HOME funds for Preservation of projects where current affordability levels are maintained.

Accomplishment: HOME continues to try to incentivize funding of acquisition/rehabilitation projects where current affordability levels are maintained. In 2006-07 HOME offered \$4 million loans to acquisition/rehabilitation projects where 80 percent of all units in the project will be restricted to tenants with household incomes of less than 50 percent AMI. Tenant-paid rents for these units have to be restricted to no more than the Low HOME rent level. If the tenant-paid rents meet this low HOME rent level due to rental assistance payments, the rental assistance must be renewable or there must be a plan to continue providing this level of rental subsidy for the entire affordability period when the existing rental assistance expires. Projects that could not meet these requirements were only offered loans of up to \$2 million.

Goal: Continue fostering increased use of Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds through increased award amounts, administration amounts, and technical assistance;

Accomplishment: HOME continues to provide increased activity and administrative funds to TBRA grantees. State Recipients can receive up to \$800,000 per year in TBRA, and up to \$116,000 (14.5%) can be used for administration. HOME staff continues to work closely with TBRA applicants to assist them in using these funds to serve homeless and other special needs populations.

HOME also amended its 2006-07 Annual Plan to permit jurisdictions to give preference to victims of local, state, or federally declared disasters in use of TBRA funds, and in March, 2007, HOME made an additional \$2 million in TBRA assistance available to counties declared disaster areas due to last winter's crop freeze.

Goal: Continue providing deep targeting funds for rental new construction and rehabilitation projects to help these projects reduce private debt in order to lower rents.

Accomplishment: HOME continues to offer an additional \$1 million to rental projects to reduce their private debt and use this savings to provide rents at 40% AMI or below. HOME is also offering up to 50 additional application rating points to rental projects that commit to providing some portion of rents at or below HOME "State Objective" rent levels, which vary by county, but which range from 35%-55% AMI. HOME had no successful applicants for the additional \$1 million in 2006-07, but did award State Objective points to all but one applicant.

Goal: Explore the provision of HOME funds for programs and projects located on Indian Reservations.

Accomplishment: Pursuant to authorization in our 2007-08 Annual Plan, beginning in June, 2007, State Recipients and CHDOs may now use HOME funds to assist Indian Tribes consistent with state and federal HOME requirements. Several tribes have expressed interest in accessing HOME funds. However, pursuant to state HOME regulations, only State Recipients and CHDOs are eligible to apply for HOME funds; so tribes must work with these entities to access the funds.

Goal: Research rural supportive housing programs in other states to explore a HOME rural supportive housing component.

Accomplishment: In 2006-07, HOME examined the supportive housing program developed by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to determine if a similar supportive housing component could be developed by HOME. HOME staff also attended a statewide supportive housing conference to begin discussing use of HOME funds in supportive housing projects. Currently, most supportive housing is being developed in entitlement jurisdictions rather than in state HOME eligible jurisdictions; however, with more state funds for mental health services being allocated to rural counties, it is possible that more rural areas will begin development of supportive housing and will turn to HOME funds as a source of financing. HOME will continue marketing its funds for this purpose.

Program Evaluation

- **HUD Performance Measures**

The state HOME Program began collecting HUD Performance Measurement data in May, 2006, five months earlier than required. For all activities, HOME chose “Providing Decent Affordable Housing” as its primary Objective and “Improving Affordability” as its primary Outcome. HOME has been collecting performance measurement data from State Recipients and CHDOs through its set-up and Project Completion Reports.

Table 23
HOME PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES, 2006-07

Objective	Providing Decent Affordable Housing	
	Units	HOME Funds
Improving Affordability	1287	\$87,233,763
# of Total Units Brought Up to Property Standards	1287	\$87,233,763
# Occupied by Households <= 80% AMI	1287	\$87,233,763

- **2006- 07 NOFA Demand**

HOME Main NOFA

The 2006 main HOME NOFA was released June 1, 2006 for \$60 million. A total of \$112,431,473 was requested for rental projects, program activities and FTHB projects. A total of \$68,965,223 was awarded to a total of 50 applicants. \$39,970,223 was awarded to 16 rental project applicants; \$27,495,000 was awarded to 33 program activity applicants, and \$1,500,000 was awarded to one FTHB project applicant.

Over the Counter Program Activities NOFA

The HOME Over-the-Counter NOFA for Program Activities, released in September, 2006, made available a minimum of \$3.6 million for programs that were unable to apply under the main HOME NOFA because they had not yet reached the 50% expenditure level. A total of \$4.4 million was requested with \$4 million awarded to 10 applicants.

Freeze Disaster NOFA

In March, 2007, HOME released a special NOFA for \$2 million in TBRA funds to assist victims of the California Freeze disaster in 18 counties. A total of \$1.5 million has been requested by three jurisdictions, and \$1 million has been awarded to two jurisdictions, the City of Greenfield and the County of Imperial.

2006-07 Contract Management Trainings

Beginning last March, HOME managers and staff began individual project meetings which each project funded under our 2006 NOFA. These meetings are being held in lieu of large contract management trainings so that each meeting can have a project specific focus and tailored technical assistance can be provided. We have received feedback from one large developer, which stated that it preferred the individual project meetings to the large contract management training. Topics covered include a discussion of the project's responsibilities under:

- NEPA
- Federal and state prevailing wage
- EO/Affirmative Marketing
- HOME reporting requirements
- Importance of HCD Loan and Grant Committee Project Report as a binding document
- Current project status and project changes from time of application submission
- Document submittal and processing, including meeting HOME deadlines
- Disbursement of HOME funds
- Coordination with other lenders and permanent loan closing (CHDOs)
- Long-Term Monitoring

Improvements in Program Implementation

During 2006-07, HOME continued its efforts to improve program implementation as follows:

- Cleared a backlog of Project Completion Reports, reducing the number of open activities with final draws to approximately 45.
- Accelerated the award cycle to distribute \$51 million from the 2007-08 allocation in 2006-07, providing an additional 55 activities including 41 programs, 13 rental projects and one FTHB project.
- Beginning in May, 2006, HOME started collecting HUD Performance Measure data, five months earlier than required.
- In addition to regular NOFA training, HOME also conducted two HOME Beginners' trainings for State Recipient and CHDO staff with less than 12 months experience with HOME. HOME also co-sponsored a rental housing development training with HUD and RCAC.
- In December, 2006, HOME began revisions to its state regulations that would do the following. These proposals should be approved by the state Office of Administrative Law in August 2007:
 - permit first-time homebuyers assisted with HOME funds to have first mortgage terms that exceed thirty years;
 - permit TBRA funds to be used in all HOME eligible jurisdictions in the county where the funds are awarded;

- Authorize HOME to provide additional funds to rental projects that propose rents serving very-low and extremely-low income renters. The additional funds will be used to reduce private debt in a project;
- Put in place basic requirements for the financial feasibility of a proposed rental or homebuyer project. These include such things as a market study, appraisal, and environmental assessment. They also include evaluation of the ability of the project to comply with current federal and state requirements, such as relocation and prevailing wage laws;
- Permit HOME to deduct rating points from a project application if the project developer, owner, or managing general partner has been involved in other HOME projects in the past five years that have missed performance deadlines, such as construction start-up, project completion, and expenditure of funds. This will hold these parties accountable for past poor performance, and provide them with additional incentives for improving future performance. Performance points will also be deducted for material misrepresentations of facts that jeopardize the Department's investment in the project or put the Department at risk of a serious monitoring finding.
- Increase the number of "State Objective" points HOME provides applicants for meeting identified policy goals. These could include incentives for improving performance
- Require projects that have been awarded funds to complete monthly status reports. These reports shall be submitted until project completion, and will assist HOME staff to keep projects on schedule, and in compliance. Application rating points will be deducted for failure to report;
- Require that HOME's regulatory agreements for rental projects reflect actual rent levels approved by the Department. In previous years, these agreements only reflected the minimum federal rent restrictions;
- Clarify that homebuyer projects will be rated and ranked separately from rental projects and other HOME activities. A minimum annual allocation of 5 percent has been proposed for homebuyer projects, consistent with historical demand for these funds;
- Clarify that the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) must specify all activities for which funds will be made available;
- Require that applicants submit evidence with the HOME application that they have complied with the submittal requirements of the OMB A-133 Single Audit Act;
- Require that assisted first-time homebuyers receive basic homebuyer education, including on preparing for homeownership, available financing and credit analysis, home maintenance, budgeting for mortgage payments and other expenses, and the impact of refinancing on the long-term financial health of the homebuyer.
- In June, 2007, HOME began using a common rental project application form with other State housing programs, including other HCD programs, the California Housing Finance Agency, the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

- Waived match for all activities for 2006-07. Contractors must still report the HOME-eligible match they have, however match was not required for 2006-07. The State has enough banked match to meet the federal match requirement; thus reducing the administrative and financial challenges of a match requirement on the HOME Contractor
- Began implementation of a new software system, CAPES, for HCD's Financial Assistance programs.

HOME continues to work on improving its SNAPShots Funds Committed ranking. For project activities, we are developing a new procedure for setting up projects in IDIS when we enter into a contract with our grantees, rather than waiting until construction loan closing or construction start-up to set-up in IDIS. This new set-up timeline will not affect our normal due diligence review required before the start of construction and the release of HOME funds. However, it should enable us to set-up projects sooner, increasing our Funds Committed ranking. We are also discontinuing our practice of sub-granting in IDIS because of the technical difficulties this creates, and the delays this then causes in the set-up and award of funds through IDIS.

In addition to forward funding of our future year allocations, we continue to explore new ways of increasing our expenditure rate, including offering additional rating points to projects that have all of their non-HOME financing committed at the time they apply to HOME. However, requirements by other financing agencies that their applicants have HOME funds committed before applying to them, or to spend their commitments first before drawing down other funds, put HOME at a disadvantage in getting our funds expended soon after they are committed. Nonetheless, HOME continues to be a critical source of gap financing in rural areas, without which projects would not go forward.

**Emergency Shelter
Grants (ESG)
2006-07 CAPER**

ESG

Method of Investment of Available Resources

State ESG funds are distributed by HCD through a competitive application process to eligible applicants for one or two year grants. Eligible applicants are local governments and nonprofit corporations located in jurisdictions which either do not receive direct HUD ESG grants or do not participate in urban county agreements with counties that receive direct HUD grants. In general, all rural areas are eligible. In urban areas, eligible jurisdictions are generally relatively smaller cities. For example, in Los Angeles County, the City of Norwalk is eligible, while the City of Los Angeles is not.

Funding criteria are contained in the 2006-07 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) which was issued in March, 2006. Pursuant to state regulations approved in early July, 2004, the following criteria were implemented:

- Applicant Capability (300 points)
- Need for Funds (100 points)
- Impact and Effectiveness of the Client Housing (250 points)
- Cost Efficiency (100 points)
- State Objectives: (35 points) Serving the “chronically homeless” as defined by HUD

The maximum score is 785 points.

Use of Funds

The State ESG Program was allocated \$6,698,794 by HUD in 2006-07. Of this amount, \$6,430,842 was awarded to 39 units of local government and nonprofit organizations for specific projects. Due to the availability of unused funds from previous ESG allocations, HCD awarded an additional \$220,820 which increased the total awards to \$6,651,662.

The ESG Program meets the needs of the homeless, including prevention of homelessness. Only programs which provide both housing and supportive services are funded. All ESG projects are thus supportive housing programs. ESG also funds a variety of services to prevent homelessness, including eviction prevention, security deposits and first month's rent, housing counseling, and legal representation.

Projects assisted in 2006-07 included emergency shelters and transitional housing serving homeless individuals and/or families, battered women, homeless youth, and the chronically homeless. In addition, various building types were assisted, including grantee-owned buildings, leased and rented structures, scattered-site residences, motels, churches and cold/hot weather shelters, and Day Centers.

The breakdown of 2006-07 awards was slightly different from the previous year. Homeless Prevention services increased from 2% to 8%, offset by decreases in Essential Services summarized in Table 23.

The ESG Program provided assistance to 65,611 persons (13,748 with residential services and 51,863 with non-residential services), and 13,158 homeless families, predominately through emergency shelters.

Table 24
ESG Program
DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS BY ACTIVITY

ESG Funded Activity	Percentage of Total Awards
Operations	55%
Essential Services (counseling and case management)	31%
Homeless Prevention (eviction prevention, rental and utility assistance)	8%
Shelter Staff Administration (supervisory staff cost for shelter operation)	5%
Grant Administration	1%

Table 25
ESG Program
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF 2006-07 AWARDS

<u>Southern California</u> (Los Angeles, San Diego, Imperial, Santa Barbara Ventura and San Bernardino Counties)	31%
<u>San Francisco Bay Area</u> (Sonoma, San Mateo, Alameda, Napa, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties)	37%
<u>Central California</u> (Tuolumne, Merced, Tulare, Butte, Amador and Glenn, Trinity Counties)	16%
<u>Northern California</u> (Yolo, Humboldt, and Mendocino Counties)	16%

Table 26
ESG Program
BENEFICIARIES BY ETHNICITY

Race	Ethnicity	
	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
White	45,422	8,021
Black or African American	6,566	199
Asian	641	24
American Indian or Alaska Native	4,349	3,131
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	385	13
American Indian/Alaska Native & White	299	18
Asian & White	84	0
Black or African American & White	431	37
American Indian/Alaska Native & African American	53	0
Other/Multi-Racial	7,381	5,895
Total	65,611	17,338

Summary of Accomplishments

The state ESG Program was allocated \$6,698,794 by HUD in 2006-07. Of this amount, \$6,430,842 was awarded to 39 units of local government and nonprofit organizations for specific projects. Due to the availability of unused funds from previous ESG allocations, HCD awarded an additional \$220,820 which increased the total awarded amount to \$6,651,662. These 39 grants were projected to provide assistance to an average of 1,874 persons daily.

The funding criteria outlined under the Method of Investment (see page 76) encourage applicants to operate programs with these characteristics:

- Comprehensive and intensive support services aimed at moving clients to permanent housing.
- stable executive, fiscal and program staffing;
- carefully planned activities and expenses consistent with program requirements;
- strong local need for ESG funds;
- relatively low total operation and administrative cost per bed of shelter;
- timely reporting; including coordination with HUD's local continuum of care planning process;
- innovative program elements; including innovative use of volunteers (e.g., the picking of excess local crops to feed homeless clients and/or sell with profits donated to shelter, mentoring homeless children, and providing holiday and birthday celebrations for homeless clients);
- documented program outcomes and participation in HMIS;
- accessibility of program services (transportation; Limited English Speaking assistance);
- serving the "chronically homeless" as defined by HUD;
- Homeless prevention activities.

There is no additional preference for type of programs. As HUD's Continuum of Care

strategy illustrates, local communities should be able to make their own decisions regarding the type of project most suited to the needs of the homeless in their communities. Thus, the ESG program will fund:

- emergency, voucher, transitional, and follow-up programs;
- youth, single adult, families and domestic violence programs;
- small, medium and large shelters;
- hot/cold weather programs and year-round shelters; and,
- Largely volunteer, with core staff programs; rural and urban projects.

State ESG regulations became effective in the first half of 2004. These regulations are intended both to be consistent with federal ESG rules, and to mirror and complement to the greatest extent possible the regulations of the state-funded Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP), which also funds homeless shelters and services. ESG expects the regulations to make the program more accessible and usable for customers, and allow administrative cost savings through the convergence and streamlining of ESG and EHAP procedures and criteria.

In response to the most recent ESG customer survey, more services are being provided on-line through the HCD website. Grantees may access current program information, application and reporting forms and guides. ESG provides technical assistance to applicants via workshops and publishes questions and answers relative to the ESG application on the Department's website. In 2005-06 ESG staff attended HUD training on Performance Measurement Outcomes and has taken steps to prepare for the new reporting procedures in IDIS. ESG has provided sub-grantees revised Annual Performance Report (APR) forms and instructions to assure that performance measurement outcomes are captured and reported. The ESG Grants Management Manual was updated in 2006-07 and a workshop for current grantees was held in 2006.

Leveraged Resources

ESG funding leveraged approximately \$21million of other funding, including other federal, local government, private donations, fees, and other funding, as follows:

**Table 27
ESG LEVERAGE**

	Percentage of Total Leverage
Other Federal	30%
Local Government	32%
Private	21%
Fees	2%
Other	15%
Total	100%

Monitoring

ESG developed and implemented a report tracking system to ensure submittal of required reports by grantees. Grantees are held accountable for past program reporting by a rating criterion in the funding application that evaluates past program performance using information obtained from the new report tracking system. Additionally, an early warning letter is sent to all grantees noticing them of reporting requirements and the APR due date.

The 2006-07 ESG application will continue to capture and assess estimated program outcomes. This information will be used to measure the performance of future grantees by comparing the estimated program outcomes with the actual program outcome reported in the Annual Performance Report. The 2006-07 Monitoring Schedule included visits to ten high risk projects. Nine low-risk programs are scheduled for Desk Audits in 2007. The ESG program experienced staff vacancies in 2006-07 that will make the desk audits later than expected. A Desk Audit procedure was completed in 2006-07 to make monitoring more effective and timely.

Program Outreach

Two ESG application workshops were held in Northern California and Southern California during the reporting period. The application workshops assist applicants in understanding program requirements and preparation of an ESG application. Grant management training was held in October, 2006 to clarify program requirements to applicants who have received an ESG award. ESG has experienced an improvement in reporting and cost reimbursement reports as a result of the Grants Management Training.

Staff has participated in workshops and conferences on homeless prevention in the San Francisco Bay Area; Central Valley; Southern and Northern California.

Response to State Objectives

The State Consolidated Plan for 2006-2010 identifies the following four priorities for use of the program funds:

1. Meet the housing needs of low-income renter households, including providing homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.
2. Meet the housing needs of low-income homeowner households.
3. Meet the housing and supportive housing and accessibility needs of the homeless and other special needs groups, including prevention of homelessness.
4. Mitigate impediments to fair housing.

The principal objective for ESG was No. 3. Activities in support of this objective are the same as those shown in the five-year strategy for this objective. ESG funds were used by the state to improve housing conditions for homeless persons and for the prevention of homelessness.

Program Self-Evaluation

ESG continues to meet the Consolidated Plan objective to meet housing and supportive housing needs of the homeless including prevention of homelessness, by obtaining waivers from HUD to continue the suspension of the 30 percent limit for essential services, and the extension of the homeless prevention obligation and expenditure deadline to coincide with other ESG-eligible activities.

Individual clients benefit from counseling, employment assistance, housing assistance, and other services, and are either transitioned back into mainstream society or referred to program(s) which meet other special needs. This assistance may help more difficult populations such as drug addicts or mentally ill individuals to return to mainstream society. Others, for various reasons, may require lifetime assistance.

In support of the state's objective of assisting the chronically homeless, the ESG application continues to provide points for applicants that can demonstrate assistance to the "chronically homeless", as defined by HUD.

Beyond the direct benefits to homeless individuals and families, California communities as a whole benefit because the state homeless programs, including ESG, continue to promote and provide much needed "operating funds" to service providers in their communities. Federal ESG funds, together with state Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP) funds, help service providers obtain support from their elected officials, and obtain monetary and in-kind support from local business owners, private foundations, non-profit and faith-based organizations.

**Housing Opportunities
For Persons with AIDS
2006-07 CAPER**

**H
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A**

Grantee and Community Overview

The State of California has been an eligible state since inception of the program in 1992. Prior to the initial receipt of HOPWA funds, the Governor designated the Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS (OA), to be the grantee for the state. Effective July 1, 2007, the Department of Health Services will become two separate State agencies. The Office of AIDS will be located within the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

During the 2006-07 program year, the Office of AIDS distributed funds by formula to 42 counties located outside HUD-designated HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSA). These formula grants are based on the number of AIDS cases reported to the OA HIV/AIDS Case Registry as of December 31 in each jurisdiction. On an annual basis, HOPWA funds are provided to non-profit organizations and county fiscal agents who either provide services or allocate the funds to housing and AIDS service organizations. These organizations provide housing and supportive service assistance to HOPWA eligible clients based upon their specific housing and service needs.

The goals of the program were 1) to allocate the funds in a manner that met the most urgent HIV/AIDS housing needs of the clients, and alleviate or prevent homelessness among persons living with HIV/AIDS; and 2) to assist sponsors in establishing linkages with other mainstream resources through technical assistance and other HOPWA resources. A total of \$2,614,938 was committed by formula to project sponsors for 2006-07. In addition, \$791,276 in committed multi-year contracts was carried forward from prior year for disbursement in 2006-07.

During 2006-07, 1,668 households consisting of 3,095 clients and their family members were assisted. Of the 1,668 assisted households, 1,554 individuals and families received short-term emergency housing payments to prevent homelessness, while 28 households received tenant-based rental assistance to maintain stable housing. HOPWA provided operating costs to housing facilities consisting of 47 units (five units are group homes occupied by more than one household/client) and served a total of 86 households.

The 27 sponsors representing the 42-county area expended funds by activity as follows:

- 42 percent - short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance;
- 20 percent - supportive services;
- 11 percent - facility based housing assistance;
- 4 percent- tenant based rental assistance programs;
- 13 percent - housing information services and resource identification.

The OA acts as partner with 18 county health departments, one housing authority and eight community-based nonprofit organizations to carry out the activities described above (HOPWA sponsor information is reported to HUD on HUD CAPER form HUD-40110-D). The sponsors work collaboratively with the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006 planning bodies to assess the housing needs and prioritize the use of HOPWA funds in their communities.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE UNDER THE ACTION PLAN

HOPWA-funded activities address the immediate needs of a portion of the homeless population with HIV/AIDS, as well as the needs of individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness. HOPWA is one of the few affordable housing programs available in California that can provide short-term emergency assistance to help maintain an individual in his/her home. OA has provided a large percentage of available resources to HIV/AIDS service agencies for emergency assistance programs.

HOPWA funds were also used by sponsors for permanent housing placement assistance which included security deposits, motel/hotel vouchers, credit checks and other housing information services to assist HIV/AIDS households that were homeless or living in substandard housing. Sponsors made available supportive services to all households receiving housing assistance.

Sponsors are required to periodically assess the housing and supportive service needs of their clients and base their housing activities on meeting the most urgent needs of clients and their families. The following is a summary of the housing activities provided to the 42-county area during the program year:

- All sponsors use HOPWA funds to provide short-term emergency rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) constituting 42 percent of the HOPWA allocation.
- Approximately half the sponsors offer some type of permanent housing placement assistance, including housing information and referral services, security deposit, and hotel/motel vouchers, while assisting clients in locating housing.
- Seven sponsors support existing facility-based housing (including project based rental assistance or master leasing).
- 18 sponsors provide case management or other supportive services using HOPWA funds.

Program Evaluation

The OA served 28 households with tenant based rental assistance; 1,554 households with short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, 86 households in 47 housing units through facility based housing assistance, 1,166 households with Supportive Services and 984 households with permanent housing placement assistance and housing information services (Refer to Table 28.) The total number of households served is less than previous year reports.

The proposed accomplishments identified in the 2006-2007 Annual Action Plan for each activity were based on an overall estimate of proposed accomplishments in the 42-county area. During 2006-07 Sponsors reported individual activity goals by county which did not precisely correspond with the statewide goals estimated by the OA in the Action Plan. The sum of the sponsor-provided activity goals is reflected on Table 28 rather than the overall goals identified in the 2006-07 Action Plan.

Outcome Performance Measures

2006-07 was the baseline year for project sponsors to report housing stability and access to care and support outcomes to the OA.

Housing Stability Outcomes: Table 29 indicates that 22 percent of households served were living in stable housing upon exit or at the end of the program year; 72 percent of the households were in a temporary living situation, and six percent of the households were in unstable living conditions.

Access to Care and Support: Table 30 measures households' access to care and support through HOPWA resources during the program year.

Leveraged Funds

Sponsors reported \$966,653 in leveraged funds for housing assistance activities and \$1,863,959 in leveraged funds for supportive service or other non-housing assistance resources (refer to Table 28, Column g).

The OA allocated approximately \$40 million to the 42 HOPWA-eligible, non-EMSA counties for a variety of primary health care and supportive services through the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006, as well as state and other funds.

In past years, approximately 6 stewardship units of housing have been created through acquisition or rehabilitation with HOPWA Funds. No new stewardship units were created in 2006-07.

Other Accomplishments

Counties that received supplemental allocations in 2003-04 and 2005-06 to develop comprehensive housing plans and identify long-term housing opportunities are at various stages of securing housing units through tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), facility based housing assistance or housing development activities. Kern County and the John XXIII AIDS Ministry (J23) in Monterey County have established small HOPWA tenant-based rental assistance programs; J23 and Stanislaus Community Assistance Project (SCAP) have established master leasing programs through the use of HOPWA and non-HOPWA resources. SCAP has also acquired new transitional housing units with non-HOPWA resources.

Solano and Santa Barbara counties are pursuing the establishment of TBRA programs by 2007-2008, and Sonoma County is working with a local nonprofit housing agency to secure housing units in current and future affordable housing developments. San Luis Obispo and Sonoma and Ventura counties coordinate with the housing authority and its local Continuum of Care Planning Group to secure additional housing units or Section 8 and Shelter Plus Care vouchers.

Grant Management Oversight

The OA administers the HOPWA Program for 42 counties in California. All project sponsors submit invoices to the OA for reimbursement of expenses on a monthly or

quarterly basis. HOPWA is responsible for the programmatic and fiscal administration of the Integrated Information and Disbursement System (IDIS). Approximately 22 percent of funds awarded remained unspent at year-end. However, 58 percent of the unspent funds will be carried over to 2007-2008 under multi-year contracts.

Due to conversion to new HUD reporting forms, the OA only required a mid-year and final progress report from project sponsors in 2006-07. Sponsors have had some difficulty developing new reporting tracking systems due to lack of resources. In addition, all agencies found it difficult to interpret the instructions for reporting access to care and support and for reporting supportive services in conjunction with housing assistance versus supportive services not in conjunction with housing assistance. Staff provided technical assistance regarding the reporting requirements to all sponsors during the program year. The OA is updating its administrative manual to reflect HUD guidance for operating a short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance program as well as the HOPWA Performance Measurement reporting requirements.

Due to late billing by project sponsors and other factors, five 2005-2006 projects were opened in IDIS after the program year ended on June 30, 2006. These projects were included in the 2005-2006 CAPER. Since IDIS generates reports based on projects and activities created during a program year, the expenditure and output information is reported as 2006-2007 program activities in IDIS. This creates a discrepancy between IDIS reports for 2005-2006 and the 2006-07 CAPER. The discrepancies are as follows:

2005-2006 PROJECTS SET UP IN IDIS IN 2006-2007			
IDIS Project Number	IDIS Activity Numbers	Project Name	Total Expenditures
0258	17216, 17217	San Luis Obispo County	\$49,178
0078	16717, 16718	Fresno County	\$71,009
0081	16599, 16600	Ventura County	\$25,957
0013	16652,16653,16654,16655, 16656	Kings County	\$42,516
0019	16665,16666	Tehama County	\$ 4,916

Three multi-year contracts were not opened in IDIS until after June 30, 2007 due to an oversight. Since the projects were set up after the end of the program year, the expenditures and other demographic data will not be included in 2006-07 IDIS reports; However, expenditure and output information is included in the CAPER since the expenditures were incurred during 2006-07. Those projects are as follows:

IDIS Project Number	IDIS Activity Numbers	Project Name	Total Expenditures
0154/2005	17508,17509, 17510	Santa Barbara Co.	\$7,736.49
0032/2006	17505	Sonoma County	\$19,349.64
0077/2006	17502,17503,17504	San Luis Obispo Co	\$40,867.86

The HOPWA staff is responsible for monitoring all HOPWA contracts, and has

completed a site review risk analysis. Staff turnover at OA delayed sponsor monitoring, but staff has completed three of its 26 contract site reviews and will continue to monitor one to two sites per month until all project sponsors have been monitored.

Planning and Public Consultations (Program Outreach)

HOPWA is implemented by county fiscal agents and nonprofit organizations that must include input from the community and consumers in their HIV/AIDS planning process. These planning bodies assess needs and priorities and provide the OA with ongoing input regarding the use and administration of HOPWA funds.

In addition, the OA receives advisory recommendations from the California HIV/AIDS Planning Group, comprised of public health officials, AIDS service organizations, State representatives, consumers, and other interested parties.

The majority of sponsors participate in their local Continuum of Care Planning Group to ensure that the HIV/AIDS population is represented in the planning process for funding opportunities.

Collaborative Efforts

The OA administers Ryan White CARE Act (now known as the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006) funding that includes the 42 counties in which HOPWA operates. The Care Services Program and HOPWA Program funds are integrated to allow a seamless approach to the delivery of housing and care services. These services, when used in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing, provide the level of assistance needed to prevent homelessness and address the emergency needs of these clients.

Through the allocation of funds for the development of long-term, comprehensive housing plans and resource identification, collaborative efforts among housing agencies, HIV/AIDS service agencies and other mainstream service agencies have developed.

By strengthening collaboration between HIV service providers, CBOs, faith-based organizations and drug and alcohol recovery facilities, HOPWA has provided a wider range of referral services to clients. Collaboration has also helped decrease client fraud and misuse of services.

Barriers and Trends Overview (Self Evaluation)

- **Barriers**

The most frequently discussed barrier to the HOPWA program is the lack of funding due, in part, to the current formula-driven process. The formula used to allocate HOPWA funds to the 42 counties is based on the number of reported AIDS cases in these counties. When the formula is run, the approximate annual funding for each person is \$412. Many recipients are HIV-positive; they receive case management services and medical care to help delay the progression to an AIDS diagnosis. Until HIV reporting data becomes available, it is not possible to determine if the distribution of

funds is equitable.

To develop housing affordable to extremely low-income persons with special needs, partnerships among experienced housing developers, HIV/AIDS services providers and other mainstream service agencies must be formed. Many of the 42 counties, especially remote rural counties, have been unable to create these partnerships due to lack of capacity, resources, and geographical and political barriers.

These barriers are being addressed by providing funds to develop long-term housing plans and build housing development capacity and by increasing technical assistance by OA staff to develop other resources. Education regarding other housing programs is made available, including periodic funding alerts regarding other HUD and state funding opportunities. Sponsors are encouraged to become involved in the Continuum of Care planning process for their jurisdiction. The OA continues to refer interested agencies to AIDS Housing of Washington for technical assistance in the development of affordable HIV/AIDS housing.

Many HIV/AIDS service agencies experience decreased donations and are unable to count on these funds to operate existing HIV/AIDS facilities. Agencies have been forced to de-license or close facilities due to the high operating costs of this type of housing.

Approval of a shallow-rent subsidy for HOPWA would be beneficial in areas identified as high-cost of living areas within California.

Due to the lack of resources and capacity in most rural counties under the jurisdiction of the state HOPWA grantee, accurate and timely reporting is difficult. The OA is developing more streamlined methods of obtaining necessary data. The AIDS Regional Information and Evaluation System (ARIES), a web-based data system, is now in operation, and we anticipate that HOPWA screens will be added by Fall 2007. This will allow sponsors to track client data to create HOPWA reports.

The due date of the CAPER report to HUD has always posed an administrative problem. OA's contractors and sponsors have 90 days after the end of the fiscal year to submit final invoices for payment, which conflicts with the requirement that all activities in IDIS be closed out within 90 days of the end of the program year. Invoices that are not submitted until late September may not be cleared in IDIS until after the closing deadline of September 30. To address this issue, all new contracts include a 45-day final invoice submittal deadline rather than 90 days.

- **Trends**

The rate of infection and disability in the undocumented community is rising. Serving the undocumented population continues to be a challenge. Ineligible for other governmental assistance, they apply for HOPWA services regularly. Counties do not have sufficient funds to assist these clients at the level needed to ensure access to housing and health care. Counties have encountered families with both heads of household infected and unable to work. Undocumented clients have been denied

services when their 21-week time limits are reached.

Mental health problems and substance abuse are predominant among the target population. Agencies need to collaborate to serve the many clients with dual or multiple diagnoses. This presents even greater challenges in finding clients housing. Many facilities are ill equipped to serve this population. This is especially true for HIV/AIDS clients with mental health issues. Placing clients in housing where substance abuse continues puts those in recovery at risk. This contributes to the increasing difficulty in locating housing for multi-diagnosed clients.

California has the third largest penal system in the world, and higher numbers of persons are leaving prison with an HIV/AIDS diagnosis. Collaborative efforts with other agencies serving this population are essential to provide supportive housing and reduce recidivism.

Counties reported the need for more affordable housing as a consistent barrier. California has several of the most expensive housing markets in the United States. Rents in some areas have risen 200%. Persons with HIV/AIDS are forced to compete with other individuals with disabilities and senior citizens for stable affordable housing. Clients at greatest risk of homelessness often have poor credit histories, and/or mental health or substance abuse issues that mark them as undesirable to prospective landlords. Clients that qualify for Section 8 face landlords' reluctance to participate in Section 8. Section 8 waiting lists are typically closed for years at a time. Rents often exceed Fair Market Rents, making clients ineligible for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.

Due to the lack of affordable housing, clients are moving to rural areas where fewer services are available. Clients face increased difficulty in obtaining specialized HIV medical care, social support networks, and access to transportation.

- **Furthering Fair Housing**

Fair housing and the alleviation of housing discrimination continue to be at the forefront of the HIV/AIDS housing initiative. HOPWA funds are available for housing counseling activities, and case managers receive educational materials regarding fair housing, the referral process and case investigation.

The HOPWA approach to addressing discrimination differs somewhat from other protected groups. Confidentiality is of the utmost importance to these clients, and many PLWH/A chose not to declare their disability status when renting housing. When developing affordable housing for PLWH/A or when providing housing assistance, sponsors attempt to delete any reference to OA as the funding source to maintain confidentiality.

- **Continuum of Care**

The Continuum of Care is a widely used term that describes the process of providing adequate housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. Housing opportunities are tailored to fit the housing and service needs of the client. 'Continuum of Care' is

also used to describe services to maintain health for PLWH/A, tailored to fit the needs of PLWH/A as they progress through their illness.

For homeless people with HIV/AIDS, Continuum of Care provides housing and services as the person leaves homelessness and moves into an emergency shelter, through a transitional facility, nursing home or hospital, depending upon the success of life-prolonging medications. The HOPWA Program has historically assisted the development and operation of housing at all stages of this continuum.

The homeless population with HIV/AIDS is dependent on life-prolonging medications. Due to their unstable living situations, many are unable to adequately adhere to strict dosage and timing requirements. Some of these medications need to be refrigerated and have serious side effects that are difficult to address when living on the streets. Many homeless people are not successful with these medications because they are typically not diagnosed with the disease until the later stages due to their inability to access health care. For these reasons, the need to alleviate homelessness among PLWH/A is not only a housing issue, but also a public health issue

Table 28 -- HOPWA Program:Performance Chart 1 and 2 – GOALS AND ACTUAL OUTCOMES, 2006-07

	HOPWA Performance Charts 1 (planned goal) and 2 (actual)	Outputs Households				Funding		
		HOPWA Assistance		Non-HOPWA		e.	f.	g.
		a.	b.	c.	d.			
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual	Leveraged Non- HOPWA
1.	Tenant-based Rental Assistance	31	28	25	5	202,206	\$99,880	\$23,923
2.	Units in facilities supported with operating costs: <u>Number of households supported</u>	91	86	13	74	\$451,998	\$304,785	\$440,094
3.	Units in facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year: <u>Number of households supported</u>	0	5	0	0	\$19,534	\$19,214	0
4.	Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments	1,778	1,554	230	689	\$1,231,282	\$1,178,191	\$502,636
5.	Adjust to eliminate duplication		5					
	Total Housing Assistance	1,900	1,668	268	768	\$1,905,020	\$1,602,070	\$966,653
	Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)	Output Units						
6.	Units in facilities being developed with capital funding but not yet opened (show units of housing planned)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.	Stewardship (developed with HOPWA but no current operation or other costs) Units of housing subject to 3- or 10- year use agreements	7	6	0	0	N/A	N/A	0
8.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication (i.e., moving between types of housing)	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0
	Total unduplicated number of households/units of housing assisted	7	6	0	0	N/A	N/A	0
	Supportive Services	Output Households						
9.	i) Supportive Services in conjunction with <u>HOPWA</u> housing activities	1,469	1,166	1,097	1068	\$489,995	\$434,960	\$1,715,232
	ii) Supportive Services <u>NOT</u> in conjunction with <u>HOPWA</u> housing activities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
	Total Supportive Services	1,469	1,469	1,097	1,068	\$489,995	\$434,960	\$1,715,232
	Housing Placement Assistance							
11.	Housing Information Services	1,136	729	161	245	\$247,409	\$202,009	\$7,774
12.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	413	255	61	27	\$176,156	\$127,960	\$140,953
	Total Housing Placement Assistance	1,549	984	222	272	\$423,565	\$329,969	\$148,727
	Housing Development, Administration, and Management Services							
13.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources					\$500,754	\$169,731	\$0
14.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total) (i.e., costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)					\$87,870	\$87,870	\$0
15.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of total) (i.e., costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)					\$197,418	\$193,155	\$0
	Total costs for program year					\$3,604,622	\$2,817,755	\$2,830,612

Table 29
HOPWA Program
Chart 3(a) – Housing Stability Outcomes 2006-07

Type of Housing Assistance	[1] Total Number of Households Receiving HOPWA Assistance	[2] Number of Households Continuing	[3] Number of Exited Households Component and Destination
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	28	28	1 (Emergency Shelter) = 0
			2 (Temporary Housing) = 0
			3 (Private Housing) = 0
			4 (Other HOPWA) = 0
			5 (Other Subsidy) = 0
			6 (Institution) = 0
			7 (Jail/Prison) = 0
			8 (Disconnected) = 0
			9 (Death) = 0
Facility-based Housing Assistance	86	40	1 (Emergency Shelter) = 2
			2 (Temporary Housing) = 14
			3 (Private Housing) = 15
			4 (Other HOPWA) = 0
			5 (Other Subsidy) = 5
			6 (Institution) = 2
			7 (Jail/Prison) = 6
			8 (Disconnected) = 0
			9 (Death) = 2
Short-term Housing Assistance	Total Number of Households Receiving HOPWA Assistance	Of the Total number Households Receiving STRMU Assistance this operating year	Status of STRMU Assisted Households at the End of Operating Year
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance	1,554	What number of those households received STRMU Assistance in the prior operating year: <div>893</div> What number of those households received STRMU Assistance in the two (2) prior operating years (ago): <div>554</div>	1 (Emergency Shelter) = 48
			2 (Temporary Housing) = 1,174
			3 (Private Housing) = 145
			4 (Other HOPWA) = 57
			5 (Other Subsidy) = 65
			6 (Institution) = 7
			7 (Jail/Prison) = 19
			8 (Disconnected) = 31
			9 (Death) = 8

Table 30
HOPWA Program
Chart 3(b) - HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support.

Category of Services Accessed	Number of Households receiving HOPWA Housing Assistance		Number of jobs that included health benefits
	At Entry or Continuing	At Exit or Continuing	
i. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going residency	1,240	1,540	
ii. Had contact with a case manager/benefit counselor at least once in the last three months (or consistent with the schedule specified in their individualized service plan)	1,217	1,502	
iii. Had contact with a primary health care provider at least once in the last three months (or consistent with the schedule specified in their individualized service plan)	1,131	1,399	
iv. Had medical insurance coverage or medical assistance	1,140	1,400	
v. Obtained an income-producing job created by this project sponsor during the year		1	1
vi. Obtained an income-producing job outside this agency during the year		57	8

Table 31
HOPWA Program
Chart 3(c) - HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support (Income)

	A. Monthly Household Income at Entry or Residents continuing from prior Year End	Number of Households
i.	No income	158
ii.	\$1-150	24
iii.	\$151 - \$250	31
iv.	\$251- \$500	106
v.	\$501 - \$1,000	644
vi.	\$1001- \$1500	210
vii.	\$1501- \$2000	98
viii.	\$2001 +	53

	B. Monthly Household Income at Exit/End of Year	Number of Households
i.	No income	189
ii.	\$1-150	27
iii.	\$151 - \$250	28
iv.	\$251- \$500	118
v.	\$501 - \$1,000	736
vi.	\$1001- \$1500	260
vii.	\$1501- \$2000	114
viii.	\$2001 +	64

Table 32
HOPWA Program
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ASSISTED 2006-07

County	Renters Clients	Owners Clients	Homeless Clients	Total Renters, Owners, & Homeless	Stewardship Housing Units or Housing Assisted with HOPWA Facility Operating Subsidy
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES:					
Ventura	109	10	0	119	
Imperial	42	2	0	44	
Regional Subtotal	151	12	0	163	
Sonoma	157	4	6	167	8
Solano	80	4	7	91	
Napa	24	1	0	25	
Regional Subtotal	261	9	13	283	8
Fresno	193	2	0	195	
Kern	105	12	2	119	
San Joaquin	42	0	33	75	6
Stanislaus	37	4	2	43	15
Tulare	40	4	0	44	
Madera	24	0	0	24	
Kings	43	10	0	53	
Merced	13	1	0	14	
Regional Subtotal	497	33	37	567	21
Monterey	133	2	3	138	4
Santa Cruz	71	5	0	76	1
Santa Barbara	64	0	0	64	1
San Luis Obispo	60	3	0	63	12
Regional Subtotal	328	10	3	341	18
Butte	40	3	2	45	
Colusa	0	0	0	0	
Glenn	2	1	0	3	
Yuba	0	0	0	0	
Shasta	22	3	0	25	
Sutter	0	0	0	0	
Tehama	12	2	1	15	
Regional Subtotal	76	9	3	88	0
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES TOTAL	1313	73	56	1442	47

* Housing facilities consist of group homes, apartment units and condominium units, and include transitional as well as permanent housing units.

Table 32 (continued)
HOPWA Program
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ASSISTED 2006-07

County	Renters Clients	Owners Clients	Homeless Clients	*Total Renters, Owners, & Homeless	Stewardship Housing Units or Housing Units Assisted with HOPWA Operating funds
NON-METROPOLITAN:					
Del Norte	7	1	2	10	
Humboldt	53	5	9	67	
Mendocino	37	4	2	43	
Lake	38	6	0	44	
Trinity	1	1	0	2	
Lassen	2	0	0	2	
Modoc	1	0	0	1	
Nevada	15	0	0	15	
Plumas	4	0	0	4	
Sierra	0	0	0	0	
Siskiyou	13	5	0	18	
Regional Subtotal	171	22	13	206	
Alpine	0	0	0	0	
Amador	3	3	1	7	
Calaveras	0	6	0	6	
Inyo	0	0	0	0	
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	
Mono	0	0	0	0	
Tuolumne	4	3	0	7	
Regional Subtotal	7	12	1	20	
NON-METROPOLITAN TOTAL:	178	34	14	226	
Total State	1491	107	70	1,668	47

* Housing facilities consist of group homes, apartment units and condominium units, and include transitional as well as permanent housing units.

Table 33
HOPWA Program
Beneficiaries Assisted with Housing Assistance

Population Served	Persons Assisted
Special Needs Population	
Clients	1,668
Family members	1,426
TOTAL:	3,094

Table 34
HOPWA, 2006-07
HOPWA SPONSORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS

Sponsor and Subcontractors	Counties Served
Community Housing Opportunities Corporation, (NP)	Solano*
Caring Choices, Inc.** (NP)	Shasta, Trinity, Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sutter and Yuba Counties
Doctor's Medical Center Foundation, (NP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stanislaus Community Assistance Project (NP) 	Stanislaus*
Fresno County Human Services System	Fresno*
Humboldt County Dept. of Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northcoast AIDS Project Redwoods Rural Health Center St. Josephs Home Care 	Humboldt and Del Norte
Imperial Valley Housing Authority	Imperial
John XXIII AIDS Ministry, (NP)*	Monterey*
Kern County Department of Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinica Sierra Vista – Kern Lifeline Project (NP) Kern Co. Early Intervention Program/Case Management Program (EIP/CMP) Independent Living Center of Kern Co. (NP) 	Kern* and a portion of Tulare
Kings County Public Health	Kings
Community Care Management Corporation, NP	Lake
Madera County Public Health	Madera and Mariposa
Mendocino County AIDS Volunteer Network, NP	Mendocino
Merced County Department of Public Health	Merced
Napa County Dept of Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV Network Queen of the Valley Hospital (NP) 	Napa

Sponsor and Subcontractors	Counties Served
Nevada County Dept of Public Health	Nevada
Plumas County Public Health Agency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Northern Corporation (NP) 	Plumas, Sierra, Lassen, Siskiyou, Modoc
San Joaquin County Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockton Shelter For the Homeless (NP) 	San Joaquin*
San Luis Obispo County Dept. of Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Luis Obispo County AIDS Support Network (NP) 	San Luis Obispo*
Santa Barbara County Dept. of Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIDS Housing Santa Barbara (NP)_ • Pacific Pride Foundation (NP) 	Santa Barbara*
Santa Cruz Health Services Agency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Santa Cruz AIDS Project (NP) 	Santa Cruz*
Sierra Health Resources (NP)	Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Alpine, Inyo and Mono
Solano County Dept. of Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plannned Parenthood – Shasta-Diablo (NP) 	Solano*
Sonoma County Dept. of Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face to Face/Sonoma AIDS Support Network (NP) • Food for Thought (NP) 	Sonoma*
Tehama County Health Department	Tehama
Tulare County Dept. of Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Services of Tulare County (NP) 	Tulare
United Way of Butte and Glenn Counties** (NP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caring Choices (NP) • HIV/AIDS Service Project (NP) 	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sutter, and Yuba Counties
Ventura County Dept. of Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIDS Project Ventura County (NP) 	Ventura*

*Counties reporting 100 or more AIDS Cases to the OA HIV/AIDS Case Registry in 2005-06 and prior years

NP = Nonprofit Organization

**United Way of Butte and Glenn Counties cancelled its contract in March 2007, and the Caring Choices contract was increased to continue services in the counties previously covered by United Way. Caring Choices had been a subcontracting service agency of United Way.

**Department of Community
Services and
Development
Lead Hazard Control Program
2006-07 CAPER**

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Use of Funds

In November, 2006, the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) was awarded a HUD Lead Hazard Control Program grant under Round XIII in the amount of \$3 million, covering the period November 1, 2006, through October 31, 2009. CSD is concurrently administering the Round XI grant, awarded on October 1, 2004, for \$3 million, covering October 1, 2004, through March 31, 2008. (This CAPER's performance data will focus on Round XI.)

The Round XIII grant gives CSD additional resources to continue and expand its Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) Program to an additional 305 pre-1978 low-income housing units in seven counties. The program's objectives include targeting low-income households with at least one child under age six living in the residence, lead hazard awareness education, maximizing resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments, increasing lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, expanding the certified abatement workforce, and developing lasting lead-safe training resources.

CSD will implement the Round XIII program in partnership with four community-based organizations (CBOs), contracted to carry out lead-hazard control services in six counties (Target Counties). All CBOs have existing weatherization contracts with CSD that have enabled them to use lead hazard control funds in combination with federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funds and the Department of Energy (DOE) program funds in a majority of the projects. The CBOs leverage funding from various sources to combine the benefits of LHC with weatherization and minor home repair services. CBOs are required to provide twenty percent (20%) for Round XI and twenty-four percent for Round XIII matching fund contributions. Half the matching funds must come from nonfederal sources and the other half from federal sources. The CBOs use client data from LIHEAP/DOE weatherization programs to identify low-income households for enrollment in the Program.

Table 35
FUNDING DISTRIBUTION, ROUND XI

Community-Based Organization	Counties Served	Contract Amount	Used as of 06-30-07	Percentage Used as of 06-30-07
Community Resources Project	Sacramento, Sutter & Yuba	\$435,977	\$313,236	72%
Economic & Social Opportunities	Santa Clara	\$35,779	\$35,779	100%
Maravilla Foundation	Los Angeles	\$808,735	\$664,958	82%
Redwood Community Action Agency	Humboldt	\$405,977	\$304,751	75%
San Bernardino County Community Services	San Bernardino	\$817,502	\$522,944	64%
Total		\$2,503,970	\$1,841,668	74%

Table 36
GOALS AND OUTCOMES, NUMBERS OF UNITS, ROUND XI

Community-Based Organization	Counties Served	Project Unit Goals	Units Completed as of 06-30-07	Percentage Completed as of 06-30-07
Community Resources Project	Sacramento, Sutter & Yuba	50	37	74%
Economic & Social Opportunities	Santa Clara	4	4	100%
Maravilla Foundation	Los Angeles	100	96	96%
Redwood Community Action Agency	Humboldt	50	30	60%
San Bernardino Co. Community Services	San Bernardino	101	69	68%
Totals		305	236	77%

One of our community based organizations, Economic and Social Opportunities in Santa Clara County, ceased operations in July, 2007. Its contract amount has been closed out as equal to the amount used, and its unused funds have been redistributed among the other organizations. Round XI will end in March, 2008. It is expected that all funds will be used by then, and that total Round XI unit goals will be met or exceeded.

Round XI Lead Hazard Control Program Goals

- Lead-Safe Housing for Low-Income Families and Their Children

The program's primary objectives are to provide lead hazard control services to at least 610 pre-1978 housing units (305 from Round XI, 305 from Round XIII) occupied by low-income households, targeting households with at least one child under the age of six residing in the residence, lead hazard awareness education, maximizing resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments, increasing lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, expanding certified workforce in the local communities, and developing lasting lead-safe training resources.

- Building Capacity of Community Action Agencies

Under Round XI and XIII, CBOs are to participate in or conduct two community

events for the public to disseminate information concerning lead hazards. CBOs will educate the public on lead-based paint awareness and prevention, and assist local housing departments with inspections/risk assessments for elevated blood lead level (EBL) referrals. Several CBOs participate in national, regional and local conferences to disseminate information on lead-safe work practices

- Lead Safe Weatherization Video

A lead-safe weatherization training video was produced and distributed to California's weatherization providers as a training resource on lead-safe work practices. The video teaches new weatherization crew members and provides a refresher course for existing workers. It discusses lead awareness and lead-safe practices, and describes necessary tools and equipment for lead-safe working.

- Tracking of Lead-Safe Housing

CSD continues to maintain the Lead-Safe Rental Registry on its website (www.csd.ca.gov). The directory was developed by CSD staff and provides the county and address of units made lead safe under Round VII, XI, and XIII grants. This Directory is accessible to the public and community-based agencies, to increase lead hazard awareness, and demand for and availability of lead-safe housing in the target counties.

- Leveraged Resources

CBOs are required to provide twenty percent (20%) for Round XI and twenty-four percent for Round XIII matching fund contributions. Half the matching funds must come from nonfederal sources such as Petroleum Violation Escrow Account (PVEA) and owner contributions, and the other half from federal sources such as LIHEAP and DOE funds. CBOs use client data from the LIHEAP/DOE weatherization programs to identify potential low-income households for enrollment into the Program. The total matching fund contribution for Round XI will be \$531,242 and \$605,030 for Round XIII.

Table 37
GOALS AND OUTCOMES, LEVERAGED RESOURCES, ROUND XI

Community-Based Organization	Goals	Match Received as of 06-30-07	Percentage of Goal Amount
Community Resources Project	\$87,196	\$53,737	62%
Economic & Social Opportunities	\$7,156	\$3,660	51%
Maravilla Foundation	\$161,746	\$120,170	74%
Redwood Community Action Agency	\$111,644	\$99,784	89%
San Bernardino County Community Services	\$163,500	\$96,935	59%
Totals	\$531,242	\$374,286	70%

Monitoring

CSD continues to implement a quality assurance program that includes review and approval of lead-based paint inspection/risk assessment reports, project designs and cost estimates. CSD will continue to conduct periodic field visits to supervise work activities, and provide training and technical assistance. These visits and desk reviews will assist CSD to ensure that the CBOs are in contractual compliance. CSD has developed and implemented an on-site monitoring tool to assist CSD in the monitoring process.

Program Outreach

CBOs continue to perform community outreach through their federal and state-funded weatherization programs, referrals from local housing authorities, CLPPP, and canvassing and outreach in the Target Counties. CBOs are to participate in or conduct at least two community events for the general public to disseminate information concerning lead hazards. Once a unit is identified, the CBOs commence the intake process by qualifying the occupant based on HUD current medium income guidelines and CSD qualification standards, and then by providing lead hazard control education to the occupant/owner, with an emphasis on having children under six who live in the housing unit tested for blood-lead levels. Lead hazard control education such as the Environmental Protection Agency's booklet, *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home* will be given to the occupant/owner.

Assessment of Response to State Objectives

Objective 1: CSD will implement the HUD-Funded XI and XIII Grants

In November, 2006, the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) was awarded a HUD Lead Hazard Control Program grant under Round XIII in the amount of \$3 million, covering the period November 1, 2006, through October 31, 2009. Previously on October 1, 2004, CSD was awarded \$3 million for Round XI. The grants will provide lead hazard control services to 610 low-income units in conjunction with weatherization services; build collaborative working relationships with the local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention programs, housing departments, and other partners to increase the effectiveness of responses to lead hazards in local communities.

Objective 2: CSD will monitor the performance of its network of agencies that provide weatherization services to assure compliance with lead-safe work practices as outlined in CSD's Policies and Procedures Manual.

CSD implemented a quality assurance program that includes review and approval of lead-based paint inspections/risk assessments reports, project designs and cost estimates. CSD will conduct periodic field visits to supervise work activities, and perform desk reviews for all CBOs.

Objective 3: CSD will provide a Lead Hazard Control Training and Certification Program to ensure CBOs are properly trained and certified to perform the work as approved by HUD.

CSD will contract with a consultant who retains a State-accredited lead-related construction trainer approved by HUD to provide the following classes: Lead Work Certification, Inspector/Risk Assessor, Supervisor/Project Monitor, and Lead Renewal.

Objective 4: CSD will partner with other state and local government entities to control lead hazards in California's housing.

CSD will continue seeking out opportunities to work in collaboration with DHS in leveraging personnel resources in grant activities.

Objective 5: CSD will partner with HCD to ensure that the administration of HCD's federal loan and grant programs, CDBG, HOME and ESG, comply with 24 CFR Part 35 et al.

CSD will continue to partner with HCD when there are opportunities to provide lead awareness training and/or lead-related construction courses.

OTHER ACTIONS

HCD and Other Agency Public Policies and Actions

Outcome Performance Measurement

In accordance with the Final Rule (FR-4970-N-02) published by HUD on March 7, 2006 on the Outcome Performance Measurement System for Community Planning and Development Formula Grant Programs, the State has collected information on activities and indicators as outlined in the Department's 2006-2007 Annual Plan Update. Detailed information on performance measurement activities of each program is included in the individual program sections beginning on page 19.

HCD'S Division Of Housing Policy Development (HPD)

- **Housing Elements**

HPD reviewed and issued written findings on 66 draft and adopted housing elements submitted by cities and counties. HPD staff visited 53 cities, and met with representatives of many others, in the course of preparation and review of their housing elements. As of June 13, 2007, 79 percent of the state's cities and counties had housing elements which were found in compliance with state law.

- **Public Outreach**

HPD (exclusive of the other divisions of HCD) responded to approximately 3,587 requests for information on housing issues and financial resources, data and implementation of state laws.

HPD monitored and/or prepared analyses for numerous State legislative proposals relating to housing and land-use regulation.

HPD staff made presentations related to housing or redevelopment issues at approximately 50 conferences and workshops during the year. Staff presented and attended numerous redevelopment workshops, conferences, and professional meetings such as UCLA's Land Use Law and Planning Conference, *Updates, Trends and Assessment*; Local Government Commission's 6th Annual New Partners for Smart Growth Conference, *Building Safe, Healthy & Livable Communities*; Los Angeles Coalition to End Hunger & Homelessness; Transit-Oriented Development Stakeholders; California Redevelopment Association's Conference/Expo, *Redevelopment – Building Better Communities*; BEGIN Stakeholders; American Planning Association, *Housing & Land Use Workshops*; SACOG's Planners Committees; League of California Cities *2007 Planners Institute and Mini Expo*; Blueprint Learning Network – Steering Committee; CALCOG's *Regional Issues Forum*; Campaign for Affordable Housing's *San Diego Forum on Reducing Regulatory Barriers to Work Force Housing*; National American Planning Association's *Builders' Building for Boomers & Beyond: 50+ Housing Symposium*; National Conference of the California Planning Roundtable; Bay Area Visions' *Focus on Bay Area Housing Workshop*; League of Cities' Annual Conference and Exposition; California Redevelopment Association's *Financial Reporting*

Workshops; Non-Profit Housing's Annual Fall Conference; and the California Chapter of the American Planning Association's Annual Conference.

Furthering Fair Housing and Strategies to Reduce Regulatory Barriers

During the 2006-07 planning period HCD continued to implement Objective Four, "Furthering Fair Housing", of the state's Five Year 2000-2006 Consolidated Plan. This included outreach to fair housing groups.

HCD continued to use CDBG and HOME program staff as equal opportunity and fair housing specialists. The specialists' duties included monitoring all relevant HUD bulletins and notices; disseminating new information to both State CDBG and HOME staff and local program operators; and providing assistance to ESG staff regarding compliance with equal opportunity and fair housing requirements. Federal and State requirements are described in HCD's training manuals and at training sessions. Staff uses an equal opportunity checklist to monitor compliance for each activity funded with CDBG and HOME funds.

HCD continues to utilize State housing element law to encourage local governments to implement land-use policies that encourage fair housing and the construction of affordable housing. Housing element law requires all jurisdictions to provide appropriate zoning to accommodate the housing needs of all income groups; to have a fair housing program that actively promotes citizen education; and to identify lending practices in the jurisdictions.

Each year, HCD provides technical assistance booths at several statewide conferences. Booths include technical assistance materials on fair housing requirements; fair housing laws; the disabled, including the new requirements; and the homeless. To facilitate development of affordable housing, information is provided on land use and zoning techniques and anti-NIMBY (Not-In-My-Backyard) strategies.

HPD staff provides training on fair housing requirements in housing element training sessions held with local governments. Housing elements are also reviewed by HPD staff for programmatic strategies of local governments to support and implement State and federal fair housing laws including providing information on the means for resolution of housing discrimination complaints and efforts to disseminate information related to fair housing laws to its residents.

In 2001, the State Legislature approved SB 520 (Chapter 671, Statutes of 2001) which enacts the requirement of the Olmstead Act. As of January 1, 2002, in addition to the needs analysis of persons with disabilities, all new housing elements must include an analysis of potential constraints to the development, improvement and maintenance of housing for person with disabilities. The element must also include a program to remove constraints to, or provide reasonable accommodation for housing designed for persons with disabilities.

Initially, HPD staff provided local governments materials; later each local government received more comprehensive materials to guide the analysis and a discussion of

implementation issues (HCD's website includes materials at www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/he/sb520_hpd.pdf.)

Additional recent legislative changes have resulted in reducing both regulatory barriers to affordable housing and ensuring low-income households are not discriminated against in land-use and zoning policies. AB 2511 (Chapter 888, Statutes 2006) prohibits cities and counties from discriminating against residential developments on the grounds of their intended occupancy by very-low income households and provides for enforcement measures if cities or counties do not file their required annual reports on the implementation of the housing element. AB 2634 (Chapter 891, Statutes 2006) requires local governments to provide a quantification of the housing needs of extremely low-income households and identify zoning to encourage and facilitate supportive housing for extremely low-income households. SB 1087 (Chapter 727, Statutes of 2005) requires water and sewer providers (including local government providers) to prepare and adopt written policies and procedures to grant priority services allocations to proposed housing developments affordable to lower income households. To ensure the effective implementation of this requirement, HCD has prepared a brief technical assistance paper to assist local governments and water and sewer providers.

HCD continues to intervene when necessary to educate local governments where land-use or zoning policies have the affect of discriminating against low-income households. HCD regularly collects and distributes information about available resources and strategies to combat NIMBY sentiments. This information as well as fair housing laws is available upon request and distributed at conferences and workshops.

The Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) continued to enforce fair housing laws and to publish and disseminate educational materials. The Department of Real Estate's continuing education requirements for realtors requires a three-hour course in fair housing.

Fair housing and the alleviation of housing discrimination continue to be at the forefront of the HIV/AIDS housing initiative. Funds continue to be available for housing counseling activities and case managers have received educational materials regarding fair housing, the referral process and case investigation.

The approach to addressing HOPWA discrimination may differ somewhat from other protected groups. Confidentiality is of the utmost importance to these clients, and many PLWH/A has chosen to retain their confidentiality by remaining undeclared in terms of their disability status when renting housing units. An effort is made, when developing affordable housing units for PLWA or providing housing assistance, to delete any reference to OA as the funding source due to the need to maintain confidentiality.

Proposition 1C

California voters approved **Proposition 1C** on the November, 2006 statewide ballot, thereby extending America's largest state-funded affordable housing assistance effort.

For Californians, growth-fueled housing shortages with high rents and home prices have continued into the 21st century. While home prices in some areas of the state declined

or remained flat, middle and lower income households continue to have a hard time finding and affording housing in California's cities.

The Legislature, Governor and voters approved Proposition 46 in November, 2002, which authorized \$2.1 billion in state bonds for a variety of new housing investments. Over the next five fiscal years, HCD invested over \$1.53 billion in Proposition 46 funds with hundreds of state and local, public and private organizations to create thousands of new affordable housing units. The last Proposition 46 funds will be awarded by mid-2007.

Proposition 1C has authorized **\$2.85 billion** more in General Obligation bonds to continue several important bond-funded housing assistance programs, and launch new infrastructure programs that support housing. This new money is allocated as follows:

- **\$1.15 billion** to continue several HCD programs that were created or supported by Proposition 46:
 - \$345 million for the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP)
 - \$300 million for the CalHome program
 - \$195 million for the Multifamily Supportive Housing Program (MHP-SH)
 - \$135 million for the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program (Serna)
 - \$125 million for Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods (BEGIN)
 - \$50 million for the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program Capital Development component (EHAP-CD)
- **\$350 million** for two new programs to be operated by HCD:
 - \$300 million for a new Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program that provides funding for infrastructure and housing to help cities and counties develop higher-density housing near transit stations
 - \$50 million for housing for homeless youth, to be administered through the Multifamily Supportive Housing Program (MPH-SH)
- **\$200 million** for the existing Homebuyer's Down payment Assistance Program operated by the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA). Up to \$100 million of this may be expended for land acquisition and the construction of for-sale housing.
- **\$1.15 billion** for three new programs that were authorized but not fully specified by Proposition 1C, and that will be further defined by legislation:
 - \$850 million for development of public infrastructure projects that facilitate or support infill housing construction. Projects could include water, sewer and transportation improvements, traffic mitigation, brownfield cleanup, and up to \$200 million for parks in addition to the allocation immediately below.
 - \$200 million for the new Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account, for a program to make housing-related parks grants
 - \$100 million for the new Affordable Housing Innovation Fund, for pilot programs to demonstrate innovative, cost-saving approaches to creating or preserving affordable housing. This program will be administered by HCD,

subject to specific criteria for eligibility and fund use that will be established in legislation.

Public Housing Resident Initiatives

The State does not own or operate public housing; public housing is administered directly through local Public Housing Agencies (PHA). Therefore, the State has no involvement with public housing residents. For those jurisdictions that do not have a PHA, HCD's Housing Assistance Program (HAP) administers the Section 8 program in those counties. For twelve rural counties that do not have a housing agency, HCD acts as the PHA for this purpose. These counties are: Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Glenn, Inyo, Modoc, Mono, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity and Tuolumne.

Continuum of Care

- **Special Needs (Persons with HIV/AIDS)**

The Continuum of Care describes the process of providing adequate housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. The range of housing opportunities is tailored to fit the specific housing and service needs of the client. Continuum of Care is also a term used to describe the services needed to maintain health for PLWHs. These services are tailored to fit the needs of PLWHs as they progress through their illness.

For homeless people with HIV/AIDS, the Continuum of Care process typically provides housing and services as the person leaves homelessness and moves into an emergency shelter, through a transitional facility, nursing home or hospital, depending upon the success of life-prolonging medications. The HOPWA program has historically provided assistance for the development and operations of housing at all stages of this continuum.

Other Agencies

- **Institutional Structure and Intergovernmental Cooperation**

During 2006-07, HCD, the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), and the Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) continued to collaborate on program delivery. Coordination between the three agencies is also accomplished through overlapping board memberships. HCD's Director serves on the board of CalHFA, and also serves as a member of TCAC, along with the Director of CalHFA.

The state agencies that administer the federal assistance programs covered by the State Consolidated Plan also coordinate with other program providers, local, other state, and federal governmental entities, non- and for-profit entities, professional organizations, interest groups, and other parties interested in the implementation of federal programs.

HCD sponsors annual workshops at regional locations regarding program application

procedures and grant management requirements for the various federal programs. HCD staff participated in meetings with professional associations, including the League of California Cities, the Rural Builders Council of California, the California County Commissioners Association, the California County Planning Directors Association, the Building Industry Association, the California Redevelopment Association, the American Planning Association, the Coastal Commission, Southern California Association of Governments and other entities interested in state implementation of HUD programs.

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002, is a \$2.1 billion bond measure that was passed by California voters in November, 2002. The bond provides millions of dollars to help fund the construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing, emergency shelters and homeless facilities, as well as funds that can be used to provide down payment assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers. Seniors, families with children, teachers, disabled persons, veterans and working people will benefit from the bond. As of July 1, 2007, Proposition 46 programs administered by HCD have made 1,300 awards totaling over \$1.53 billion.

CalHFA also has received allocations through the proposition for its programs. Listings of the Proposition 46 funded programs administered by HCD and CalHFA are included in Appendix C and Appendix D, respectively. In total, Proposition 46 funds awarded by HCD and CalHFA through July 1, 2007 total over \$1.76 billion and are expected to create, rehabilitate, incentivize or reward 120,000 affordable housing units and shelter spaces.

- **Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) Low-Income Housing Tax Credit**

The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, administered by TCAC, is used by some rental projects awarded state HOME funds. Once a new tax credit allocation is received from the federal government, distribution commences, along with state low-income housing tax credits, which are often awarded in conjunction with federal tax credits. The Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and TCAC Regulations govern the administration of federal and state tax credits. The QAP promotes the coordination of federal and state tax credits with other housing programs including HOME. For example, priorities for allocating state credits include the following:

- HUD HOME program funds are a source of funds and eligible basis is limited to the amount of unadjusted basis; or,
- HUD HOME program funds are a source of funds and a state credit is needed to satisfy HOME match requirements. The local jurisdiction or CHDO shall provide an explanation of why other sources are not available to provide matching funds.

Response to Public Comments

No comments were received during the public comment period August 31 through September 14, 2007.

Tenant Assistance / Relocation Provisions of the HOME Program

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APPENDIX A TENANT ASSISTANCE/RELOCATION PROVISIONS OF THE HOME PROGRAM

Following are descriptions of how HOME addresses four tenant relocation and assistance requirements:

- **Steps taken to minimize displacement due to a project assisted by HOME.**

Application and contract management workshops continue to emphasize the importance of selecting projects that are available for construction or rehabilitation without relocation of residents. The costs associated with relocation are highlighted in the workshops so that potential applicants understand the need to consider the costs of relocation when determining project feasibility. To minimize displacement of residential tenants, contractors are encouraged to only purchase property that is vacant, purchase single family residences that are vacant for at least three months, plan for rehabilitation to minimize or eliminate temporary or permanent relocation, and plan adequately for relocation costs

- **Steps taken to (a) identify in a timely manner all persons who occupy the site of a project assisted by HOME, (b) determine whether they will be permanently displaced as a result of the project; (c) ensure issuance of timely information notices to them, and (d) identify the entity issuing notices in connection with projects carried out by a third party (e.g., private-owner rehabilitation).**

The State requires that contractors whose activities involve acquisition or rehabilitation which may trigger relocation submit a relocation plan prior to setting up a project, describing the relocation needs of the project. HOME staff reviews all material submitted by CHDOs and State Recipients for actions that may involve relocation, including copies of General Information Notices sent, Eligibility Notices, and other required relocation forms. Recipients are advised of any additional requirements. At the contract management workshops held after awards are made and contracts executed, HOME contractors are provided information on relocation law, including the timing of notices. The workshops are supported by a Contract Management Manual, which contains detailed, updated information regarding relocation and other Federal overlay issues. Notices of relocation requirements are issued by CHDOs and State Recipients where the projects are carried out by a third party.

- **(a) Causes of any displacement (e.g., acquisition, rehabilitation) of households, businesses and nonprofit organizations indicated in Part V of Form HUD-40107, that occurred during the reporting period, (b) whether the financial assistance was at Uniform Relocation Act levels, the levels under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, or at levels provided under an optional relocation policy (if the latter, attach a copy of optional policies), and (c) the extent to which assistance was provided through tenant-based rental assistance (e.g., Section 8 Rental Certificates or Vouchers).**

Determine whether tenant displacement (a) was caused by the acquisition or

rehabilitation of units with HOME funds; (b) the relocation financial assistance was provided at Uniform Relocation Act levels or Section 104(d) when applicable, based on information available from monitoring contractors; and (c) rental assistance through Section 8 was not reported by contractors.

- **Steps taken to coordinate housing assistance with the delivery of services to occupants of project sites, whether or not displaced, including a description of special services provided.**

Monitoring during the reporting period may confirm permanent displacement, temporary displacement or other situations that require relocation noticing or other special services. HOME recommends that contractors provide the following services: housing information to help displaced persons or entities find another suitable and affordable dwellings; financial assistance to ensure that temporary or permanent replacement housing is affordable and attainable; temporary benefits such as reimbursement of hotel and meal costs for temporary displacement during rehabilitation; and information about the availability of special services, such as childcare, special educational opportunities and supportive services. To ensure all relocation laws are followed, HOME requires accurate records of notices, claim forms, tenant contact information, and other required data to be kept available for relocation monitoring and verification.

**Geographic Distribution of
2006-07
CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA
Program Awards**

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Appendix B1

Geographic Distribution of Program Awards for 2006-07

CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA Program Awards

Geographic Distribution by Region 2006-07 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region					
City of Brawley	\$922,962	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$922,962
City of Calexico	\$1,422,962	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,422,962
City of Calipatria	\$411,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$411,500
Campesinos Unidos, Inc.	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
City of El Centro	\$922,962	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$922,962
City of Holtville	\$770,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$770,000
City of Imperial	\$460,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$460,000
City of Westmorland	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Imperial	\$1,735,462	\$0	\$0	\$42,435	\$1,777,897
Total Imperial County	\$7,145,848	\$200,000	\$0	\$42,435	\$7,388,283
City of Artesia	\$35,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$635,000
City of Glendora	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Ocean Park Community Center	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
The Salvation Army	\$0	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$160,000
Total Los Angeles County	\$35,000	\$360,000	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$1,795,000
Total Orange County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Calimesa	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Total Riverside County	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
County of San Bernadino	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Foothill Family Shelter, Inc.	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total San Bernardino County	\$250,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$450,000
County of Ventura	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$182,923	\$182,923
Many Mansions	\$0	\$143,007	\$0	\$0	\$143,007
The Salvation Army, a California Corporation	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$343,007	\$0	\$182,923	\$525,930
Region One Totals:					
Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$7,680,848	\$1,103,007	\$1,400,000	\$225,358	\$10,409,213
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region					
Emergency Shelter Program, Inc.	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Family Emergency Shelter Coalition	\$0	\$261,903	\$0	\$0	\$261,903
Tri-Valley Haven for Women	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$661,903	\$0	\$0	\$661,903
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Calistoga	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
City of Napa	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
County of Napa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,959	\$32,959
Community Action of Napa Valley	\$0	\$279,777	\$0	\$0	\$279,777
Total Napa County	\$250,000	\$279,777	\$600,000	\$32,959	\$1,162,736

Geographic Distribution by Region 2006-07 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Shelter Network of San Mateo County	\$0	\$416,000	\$0	\$0	\$416,000
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$416,000	\$0	\$0	\$416,000
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dixon	\$67,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,200
City of Fairfield	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
City of Suisun City	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
County of Solano	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$205,809	\$205,809
Total Solano County	\$102,200	\$0	\$800,000	\$205,809	\$1,108,009
County of Sonoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$323,000	\$323,000
The Living Room Center, Inc.	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Committee on the Shelterless	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$323,000	\$923,000
Region Two Totals:					
Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$352,200	\$1,957,680	\$1,400,000	\$561,768	\$4,271,648
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region					
County of El Dorado	\$1,534,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,534,500
Total El Dorado County	\$1,534,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,534,500
City of Lincoln	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
County of Placer	\$281,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$281,000
Total Placer County	\$281,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,081,000
City of Live Oak	\$535,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,335,000
County of Sutter	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,416	\$7,416
Total Sutter County	\$785,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$7,416	\$1,592,416
City of West Sacramento	\$0	\$0	\$2,200,000	\$0	\$2,200,000
City of Woodland	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Davis Community Meals	\$0	\$121,767	\$0	\$0	\$121,767
United Christian Centers of the Greater Sacramento Area, Inc.	\$0	\$177,238	\$0	\$0	\$177,238
Yolo Wayfarer Center	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000
Total Yolo County	\$0	\$699,005	\$6,200,000	\$0	\$6,899,005
County of Yuba	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,712	\$10,712
Total Yuba County	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,712	\$810,712
Region Three Totals:					
Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$3,400,500	\$699,005	\$7,800,000	\$18,128	\$11,917,633
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region					
City of Firebaugh	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000
City of Huron	\$1,070,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,070,000
City of Parlier	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000

Geographic Distribution by Region 2006-07 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
City of San Joaquin	\$312,944	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$312,944
County of Fresno	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$163,786	\$163,786
Total Fresno County	\$2,532,944	\$0	\$0	\$163,786	\$2,696,730
City of Delano	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
County of Kern	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$386,856	\$386,856
City of Wasco	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Total Kern County	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$386,856	\$1,186,856
City of Avenal	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Corcoran	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
County of Kings	\$500,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$51,086	\$1,351,086
Total Kings County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$51,086	\$2,651,086
City of Chowchilla	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000
County of Madera	\$547,972	\$0	\$0	\$33,783	\$581,755
Total Madera County	\$1,347,972	\$0	\$0	\$33,783	\$1,381,755
City of Dos Palos	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Livingston	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
County of Merced	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$28,839	\$428,839
Merced County Community Action Board, Inc.	\$0	\$89,889	\$0	\$0	\$89,889
Total Merced County	\$1,100,000	\$89,889	\$0	\$28,839	\$1,218,728
County of Merced for Mariposa County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,472	\$2,472
County of Mariposa	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
Total Mariposa County	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,472	\$72,472
County of San Joaquin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$206,407	\$206,407
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$206,407	\$206,407
City of Riverbank	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Doctor's Medical Center Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$127,305	\$127,305
Total Stanislaus County	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$127,305	\$162,305
City of Exeter	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
City of Farmersville	\$453,750	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,253,750
City of Lindsay	\$3,870,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,870,000
City of Woodlake	\$454,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$454,000
County of Tulare	\$1,087,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,675	\$1,137,675
Central California Family Crisis Center, Inc.	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total Tulare County	\$6,164,750	\$200,000	\$800,000	\$50,675	\$7,215,425
Region Four Totals:					
Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$13,050,666	\$289,889	\$2,400,000	\$1,051,209	\$16,791,764
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region					
North County Serenity House, Inc.	\$0	\$198,528	\$0	\$0	\$198,528
North County Solutions for Change	\$0	\$198,000	\$0	\$0	\$198,000
St. Clare's Home, Inc.	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$596,528	\$0	\$0	\$596,528

Geographic Distribution by Region 2006-07 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Region Five Totals:					
San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$596,528	\$0	\$0	\$596,528
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region					
City of Gonzales	\$485,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$985,000
City of Greenfield	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,000
City of King City	\$877,907	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$877,907
City of Marina	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Pacific Grove	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
City of Soledad	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,000
County of Monterey	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,300,000
John XXIII AIDS Ministry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$159,440	\$159,440
Shelter Outreach Plus I-Help	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$120,000
Total Monterey County	\$3,987,907	\$120,000	\$500,000	\$159,440	\$4,767,347
Total San Benito County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Morro Bay	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
County of San Luis Obispo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,829	\$117,829
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$117,829	\$367,829
City of Guadalupe	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Santa Barbara	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$126,893	\$376,893
Good Samaritan Shelter, Inc.	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Lompoc Housing and Community Development Corp.	\$0	\$64,600	\$0	\$0	\$64,600
The Salvation Army	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total Santa Barbara County	\$750,000	\$364,600	\$0	\$126,893	\$1,241,493
City of Capitola	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
County of Santa Cruz	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,170	\$95,170
Homeless Services Center	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Pajaro Valley Shelter Services	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Total Santa Cruz County	\$35,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$95,170	\$530,170
Region Six Totals:					
Central Coast Metropolitan Region	\$5,022,907	\$884,600	\$500,000	\$499,332	\$6,906,839
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region					
City of Biggs	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
City of Gridley	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
City of Oroville	\$1,566,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,566,000
County of Butte	\$831,460	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$831,460
Chico Community Shelter Partnership	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,791	\$47,791
Total Butte County	\$3,147,460	\$200,000	\$0	\$47,791	\$3,395,251
County of Colusa	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$412	\$412
Total Colusa County	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$412	\$100,412

Geographic Distribution by Region 2006-07 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Glenn County Human Resource Agency	\$0	\$174,781	\$0	\$0	\$174,781
United Way of Butte & Glenn Counties	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,532	\$4,532
Total Glenn County	\$0	\$174,781	\$0	\$4,532	\$179,313
City of Anderson	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
City of Shasta Lake	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
Caring Choices	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,952	\$18,952
Total Shasta County	\$570,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$18,952	\$1,388,952
City of Corning	\$105,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,000
City of Tehama	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,004	\$77,004
Total Tehama County	\$175,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,004	\$182,004
Region Seven Totals:					
Northern California Metropolitan Region	\$3,992,460	\$374,781	\$800,000	\$78,691	\$5,245,932
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$33,499,581	\$5,905,490	\$14,300,000	\$2,434,486	\$56,139,557
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California					
City of Crescent City	\$708,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$708,550
County of Del Norte	\$1,249,999	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,249,999
County of Humboldt for Del Norte County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,652	\$8,652
Total Del Norte County	\$1,958,549	\$0	\$0	\$8,652	\$1,967,201
City of Bluelake	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000
City of Eureka	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
City of Ferndale	\$61,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,250
City of Fortuna	\$550,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,000
City of Rio Dell	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Humboldt	\$536,526	\$0	\$0	\$38,727	\$575,253
Redwood Community Action Agency	\$0	\$194,837	\$0	\$0	\$194,837
Total Humboldt County	\$2,167,776	\$194,837	\$0	\$38,727	\$2,401,340
County of Lake	\$270,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$270,000
Community Care Management Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,543	\$25,543
Total Lake County	\$270,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,543	\$295,543
City of Susanville	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Lassen	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
County of Plumas for Lassen County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,596	\$13,596
Total Lassen County	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,596	\$1,013,596
City of Fort Bragg	\$671,481	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$671,481
City of Ukiah	\$245,946	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$245,946
County of Mendocino	\$365,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$365,000
Mendocino Co. AIDS Volunteer Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,075	\$30,075
Rural Communities Housing Development Corp.	\$0	\$0	\$99,276	\$0	\$99,276
Ukiah Community Center	\$0	\$179,325	\$0	\$0	\$179,325
Total Mendocino County	\$1,282,427	\$179,325	\$99,276	\$30,075	\$1,591,103

Geographic Distribution by Region 2006-07 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
County of Modoc	\$1,260,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,260,000
County of Plumas for Modoc County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$412	\$412
Total Modoc County	\$1,260,000	\$0	\$0	\$412	\$1,260,412
City of Grass Valley	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Town of Truckee	\$785,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$785,000
County of Nevada	\$835,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,483	\$858,483
Total Nevada County	\$1,870,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,483	\$1,893,483
County of Plumas	\$108,696	\$0	\$0	\$2,060	\$110,756
Total Plumas County	\$108,696	\$0	\$0	\$2,060	\$110,756
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dorris	\$1,070,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,070,000
City of Dunsmuir	\$115,526	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,526
City of Etna	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
City of Montague	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
City of Mount Shasta	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000
City of Weed	\$1,115,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,115,000
City of Yreka	\$1,330,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,330,000
County of Siskiyou	\$1,045,445	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,045,445
County of Plumas for Siskiyou County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,828	\$7,828
Total Siskiyou County	\$6,315,971	\$0	\$0	\$7,828	\$6,323,799
County of Trinity	\$1,209,491	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,209,491
Caring Choices, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,236	\$1,236
Total Trinity County	\$1,209,491	\$0	\$0	\$1,236	\$1,210,727
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$17,442,910	\$374,162	\$99,276	\$151,612	\$18,067,960
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern					
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$412	\$412
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$412	\$412
City of Lone	\$200,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$700,000
City of Jackson	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
City of Plymouth	\$105,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,000
County of Amador	\$575,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,375,000
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	\$0	\$181,120	\$0	\$0	\$181,120
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,888	\$9,888
Total Amador County	\$880,000	\$181,120	\$2,100,000	\$9,888	\$3,171,008
City of Angels	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
County of Calaveras	\$82,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,000
Sierra Health Resources, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,532	\$4,532
Total Calaveras County	\$152,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,532	\$156,532
City of Bishop	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
Sierra Health Resources, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,472	\$2,472
Total Inyo County	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,472	\$37,472

Geographic Distribution by Region 2006-07 Program Contractors	CDBG Award	ESG Award	HOME Award	HOPWA Award	All Program Awards
Town of Mammoth Lakes	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$750,000
County of Mono	\$785,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$785,000
Sierra Health Resources, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$412	\$412
Total Mono County	\$1,535,000	\$0	\$0	\$412	\$1,535,412
City of Sonora	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	\$0	\$190,890	\$0	\$0	\$190,890
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,712	\$10,712
County of Tuolumne	\$785,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$1,585,000
Total Tuolumne County	\$1,235,000	\$190,890	\$800,000	\$10,712	\$2,236,602
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$3,837,000	\$372,010	\$2,900,000	\$28,428	\$7,137,438
All California Non-metropolitan Regions Totals:	\$21,279,910	\$746,172	\$2,999,276	\$180,040	\$25,205,398
All California Regions, Totals:	\$54,779,491	\$6,651,662	\$17,299,276	\$2,614,526	\$81,344,955

**Geographic Distribution of
Accelerated CDBG and
HOME Awards of
2007-2008 funds in 2006-07**

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Appendix B2

Geographic Distribution of Accelerated Awards for FFY 2007

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007-08 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Region One: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region			
Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (Brawley)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Calipatria	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Calexico	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of El Centro	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Holtville	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Imperial	\$0	\$0	\$0
Imperial County Housing Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Westmorland	\$0	\$0	\$0
Campesinos Unidos, Inc. (Westmorland)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Imperial	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Imperial County	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of Glendora	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
City of Santa Clarita	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Los Angeles County	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
City of Buena Park	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Irvine	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of San Juan Capistrano	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
Total Orange County	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
City of Carpinteria	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Coachella	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Corona	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coachella Valley Housing Coalition	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Total Riverside County	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
City of Hesperia	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Upland	\$0	\$0	\$0
Town of Apple Valley	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Bernardino County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Samaritan Center - Simi Valley	\$0	\$0	\$0
The City of San Buenaventura	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cabrillo Economic Development Corp.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Many Mansions	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Ventura	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Ventura County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region One Totals: Los Angeles Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$6,900,000	\$6,900,000
Region Two: Bay Area Metropolitan Region			
Cornerstone Community Development			

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007-08 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Corporation (San Leandro)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shelter Against Violent Environments, Inc. (Fremont)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Alameda County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Homeward Bound of Marin (San Rafael)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Marin County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Calistoga	\$0	\$1,409,852	\$1,409,852
City of Napa	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000
Total Napa County	\$0	\$1,609,852	\$1,609,852
La Casa de San Mateo/Center for Domestic Violence Prevention (San Mateo)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Mateo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Emergency Housing Consortium (Santa Clara)	\$0	\$0	\$0
The Salvation Army, a California Corp. (Gilroy)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Clara County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dixon	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Fairfield	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Vacaville	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Solano	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Total Solano County	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Petaluma	\$0	\$0	\$0
Committee on the Shelterless (Petaluma)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Santa Rosa	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfaith Shelter Network (Santa Rosa)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sonoma County People (Santa Rosa)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Sonoma	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Sonoma County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Two Totals: Bay Area Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$2,409,852	\$2,409,852
Region Three: Sacramento Metropolitan Region			
City of South Lake Tahoe	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rural California Housing Corporation	\$0	\$3,956,052	\$3,956,052
Total El Dorado County	\$0	\$3,956,052	\$3,956,052
City of Lincoln	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Roseville	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roseville Home Start (Roseville)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Placer	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Placer County	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Sutter	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Total Sutter County	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of West Sacramento	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Woodland	\$0	\$0	\$0

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007-08 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Yolo Wayfarer Center Christian Mission (Woodland)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Housing Opportunities Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Yolo County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Yolo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Marysville	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Yuba	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
United Way of Butte & Glenn County (Contractor in Yuba County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Yuba County	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Region Three Totals: Sacramento Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$8,756,052	\$8,756,052
Region Four: Central Valley Metropolitan Region			
City of Firebaugh	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
City of Huron	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
City of Parlier	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
County of Fresno	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Fresno County	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
City of Delano	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
County of Kern	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wasco	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Kern County	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Avenal	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
City of Corcoran	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Hanford	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
Kings Community Action Organization, Inc. (Hanford)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Lemoore	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Kings	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Kings County	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Chowchilla	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Madera	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Madera County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Atwater	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Livingston	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Los Banos	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Merced	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
Dos Palos	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Merced County	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Mariposa Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Mariposa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of San Joaquin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Joaquin County	\$0	\$0	\$0

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007-08 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
City of Ceres	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Newman	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Riverbank	\$0	\$0	\$0
The Salvation Army, a California Corporation (Turlock)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Doctors Medical Center Foundation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Stanislaus County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dinuba	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Exeter	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Farmersville	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Lindsay	\$0	\$1,670,000	\$1,670,000
Central Valley Coalition for Affordable Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Tulare	\$0	\$0	\$0
Self-Help Enterprises (Tulare)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Porterville	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
City of Woodlake	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Tulare	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Total Tulare County	\$0	\$4,070,000	\$4,070,000
Region Four Totals: Central Valley Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$8,470,000	\$8,470,000
Region Five: San Diego Metropolitan Region			
Episcopal Community Services (ECS) (La Mesa)	\$0	\$0	\$0
St. Clare's Home, Inc. (Escondido)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Diego County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Five Totals: San Diego Metropolitan Region	\$0	\$0	\$0
Region Six: Central Coast Metropolitan Region			
City of Gonzales	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Greenfield	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
City of King City	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Sand City	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Soledad	\$0	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association, Inc.	\$0	\$621,440	\$621,440
County of Monterey	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monterey County AIDS Project	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Monterey County	\$0	\$2,821,440	\$2,821,440
San Benito County Dept. of Community Services & Workforce Development (Hollister)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of San Benito	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Benito County	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of San Luis Obispo	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Luis Obispo County AIDS Support Network	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total San Luis Obispo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lompoc Housing Assistance Corp. (Lompoc)	\$0	\$0	\$0

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007-08 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Transition House (Santa Barbara)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Good Samaritan Shelter, Inc. (Santa Maria)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Santa Barbara	\$0	\$0	\$0
Guadalupe (2 Yr.)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Barbara County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Capitola	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Mid-Peninsula The Farm, Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0
South County Housing Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Above the Line - Group Home Society (Watsonville)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pajaro Valley Shelter Services (Watsonville)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Homeless Community Resource Center (Santa Cruz)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Santa Cruz	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Santa Cruz County	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Region Six Totals: Central Coast Metropolitan Region:	\$0	\$4,821,440	\$4,821,440
Region Seven: Northern California Metropolitan Region			
City of Biggs	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Gridley	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Oroville	\$0	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000
Town of Paradise	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Housing Improvement Program, Inc.	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
County of Butte	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Butte County	\$0	\$4,300,000	\$4,300,000
City of Colusa	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Williams	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rural California Housing Corporation	\$0	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Colusa	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Colusa County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Orland	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Willows	\$0	\$0	\$0
United Way of Butte & Glenn Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Glenn	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Glenn County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Redding	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000
City of Shasta Lake	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
Community Housing Improvement Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Shasta	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Shasta County	\$0	\$520,000	\$520,000
City of Corning	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
City of Red Bluff	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Tehama	\$0	\$0	\$0
Northern Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Tehama	\$0	\$0	\$0

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007-08 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Total Tehama County	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Region Seven Totals: Northern California			
Metropolitan Region:	\$0	\$8,820,000	\$8,820,000
All California Metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$0	\$40,177,344	\$40,177,344
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Northern California			
City of Crescent City	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Del Norte	\$0	\$550,000	\$550,000
County of Humboldt (Contractor in Del Norte Co.)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Del Norte County	\$0	\$550,000	\$550,000
City of Arcata	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arcata Endeavor, Inc. (Arcata)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Fortuna	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Rio Dell	\$0	\$0	\$0
Redwood Community Action Agency (Eureka)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Humboldt	\$0	\$0	\$0
Blue Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eureka	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Humboldt County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Clearlake	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Lakeport	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Care Management Corp.	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Lake County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Susanville	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas (Contractor in Lassen County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Lassen	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Lassen County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Fort Bragg	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Point Arena	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Ukiah	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Willits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rural Communities Housing Development Corp	\$0	\$3,513,603	\$3,513,603
Mendocino Co. AIDS Volunteer Network	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Mendocino	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Mendocino County	\$0	\$3,513,603	\$3,513,603
City of Alturas	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas (Contractor in Modoc County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Modoc	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Modoc County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Grass Valley	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada County Housing Development Corporation (Grass Valley)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Town of Truckee	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
County of Nevada	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007-08 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Total Nevada County	\$0	\$4,800,000	\$4,800,000
City of Portola	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Plumas County	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas (Contractor in Sierra County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Sierra County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dorris	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dunsmuir	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Dorris	\$0	\$410,000	\$410,000
City of Montague	\$0	\$205,000	\$205,000
City of Mount Shasta	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Tulelake	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Weed	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Yreka	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Plumas (Contractor in Siskiyou County)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Siskiyou	\$0	\$410,000	\$410,000
Total Siskiyou County	\$0	\$1,025,000	\$1,025,000
North Valley Catholic Social Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Trinity	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
Total Trinity County	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
Northern California Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$0	\$10,288,603	\$10,288,603
Non-Metropolitan Areas: Central-Southern			
County of Alpine	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Alpine County	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Lone	\$0	\$0	\$0
City of Jackson	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency (Jackson)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amador Co.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Amador County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Calaveras	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Calaveras County	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Inyo	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Inyo County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Town of Mammoth Lakes	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
County of Mono	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Total Mono County	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
City of Sonora	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amador-Tuolumne Community Action			

Geographic Distribution by Region Accelerated Awards - 2007-08 Allocations	CDBG Award	HOME Award	All Program Awards
Agency (Sonora)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sierra Health Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0
County of Tuolumne	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Tuolumne County	\$0	\$0	\$0
Central-Southern Non-Metropolitan Region Totals:	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
All California Non-metropolitan Regions, Totals:	\$0	\$11,488,603	\$11,488,603
All California Regions, Totals:	\$0	\$51,665,947	\$51,665,947

**Department of Housing and
Community Development
Proposition 46
Housing Programs**

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Cumulative Proposition 46 Bond Awards
Through June 30, 2007

	Total Funds Available	# of NOFA's released to date	Awards		Total Projected Production				
			# of Awards	Dollars	Housing Units	Incentive Units	Shelter Spaces	Dormitory Spaces	Total
CalHome									
BEGIN	\$70,700,000	3	79	\$65,479,850	2,206				2,206
General Funding	\$96,350,000	3	171	\$96,350,000	3,301				3,301
CalHome Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance Allocation (CSHTAA)	\$9,428,829	5	83	\$11,466,829	1,223				1,223
Code Enforcement Grant Program	\$4,750,000	1	30	\$4,750,000	N/A				
Emergency Housing & Asst Prgm (EHAP)									
Capital Development Loans	\$183,300,000	5	240	\$160,088,370			11,653		11,653
Exterior Accessibility Grants for Renters	\$4,750,000	1	16	\$4,650,000	833				833
Job Housing Balance Program	\$25,000,000	1	104	\$25,000,000		24,594			24,594
Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Hsg Grnt (JSJFWHG)									
General	\$104,759,239	6	80	\$100,009,883	4,936				4,936
Migrant Farmworker Housing	\$13,300,000	2	10	\$12,521,529	136			654	790
Health-Housing Set-Aside	\$17,500,000	1	1	\$17,500,000	1,188				1,188
Local Housing Trust Fund	\$23,822,000								
Competitive		1	11	\$14,300,000					
Over-the-Counter		1	7	\$9,522,000					
Multi-family Housing Program (MHP)									
<i>General Multi-family Housing Program</i>									
General Funds	\$740,464,052	8	139	\$668,521,206					
Nonresidential Supportive Services Space Funds				\$14,490,000					
Transit Oriented Development				\$0					
Total General Projects				\$683,011,206	11,936				11,936
<i>Supportive Housing</i>	\$179,712,000	3	69	\$162,151,175					
General Funds/Units				\$71,221,976					
Nonresidential Supportive Services Space Funds				\$5,000,000					
Total Supportive Housing Projects				\$238,373,151	3,277				3,277
Supportive Services Space	\$20,000,000								
Transit Oriented Development (Downtown Rebound) ⁸	\$13,824,000								
Governor's Homeless Initiative	\$36,864,000	1	5	\$15,288,658	167				167
General Funds				\$834,340					
Preservation - Interim Repositioning	\$0	1	0	\$0	0				0
Workforce Housing Reward Program	\$70,000,000	3	255	\$68,977,948		22,283			22,283
<i>Units funded in multiple programs (deducted to avoid double counting)</i>					(852)				(852)
TOTALS:	\$1,614,524,120	46	1,300	\$1,528,123,764	28,351	46,877	11,653	654	87,535

**California Housing
Finance Agency
(CalHFA)
Proposition 46
Housing Programs**

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CALIFORNIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
Cumulative Proposition 46 Bond Awards
Through July 1, 2007

Program	Total Funds Available	# of NOFA's released to date	Awards		Total Projected Production				
			# of Awards	Dollars	Housing Units	Incentive Units	Shelter Spaces	Dormitory Spaces	TOTAL
Mortgage Insurance	\$85,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$9,207,882	528				528
School Facility Fee	\$50,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$16,616,062	4,507	4,394			8,901
ECTP	\$25,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$16,852,643	1452				1,452
HIRAP	\$12,500,000	N/A	N/A	\$8,231,702	477				477
CHDAP	\$117,500,000	N/A	N/A	\$155,913,305	19,497				19,497
Preservation	\$45,000,000	N/A	N/A	\$11,914,000	474			474	948
Residential Development Loan Program	\$75,000,000	3	6	\$13,098,000	366	366			732
TOTAL	\$410,000,000⁴	3	6	\$231,833,594	27,301	4,760		474	32,535

¹ Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not utilized within 30 months of availability reverted to CHDAP. On 6/1/05, the remaining \$75.3 million transferred to CHDAP (after 5% admin fees on amounts funded). The Mortgage Insurance Program continues to operate without bond funds. Pursuant to AB 1512 (Chapter 338, Statutes 2005) up to \$75 million of those reverted funds have been made available for the Residential Development Loan Program.

² Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not encumbered within 30 months reverted to CHDAP, minus new \$6 million set-a-side authorized by AB 2838 (Ch. 683, Stats. of 2004). Thus on 5/6/05, \$3.2 million transferred to CHDAP. An additional \$196,013 was also added from previous commitments not funded.

³ Under the terms of SB 1227 (Ch. 26, Stats. of 2002), funds not utilized within 30 months of availability reverted to MHP. Pursuant to that provision, \$32,598,695 was made available to MHP at the end of August 2005. In addition, although SB 1227 originally provided that any committed funds would revolve for the purpose of this program, AB 139 (Chapter 74, Stats. of 2005) instead required all but \$5 million the Agency receives in repayments from loans made under this program shall also revert to MHP to serve chronically homeless. The Agency expects to reach this \$5 million threshold from repayments in the next few months. That \$5 million and subsequent interest payments will be available for preservation purposes until at least 12/31/08.

⁴ Not reflected is up to 5% of the amounts funded may be used for administration costs, except Mortgage Insurance totals. Active Commitments and Estimated Funds Remaining will not equal Total Funds Available because of transfer from preservation to MHP (noted above).

⁵ Amount includes \$3,397,651 from HIRAP and \$332,077 from Mortgage Insurance. Does not include the \$75 million from Mortgage Insurance being made available for Residential Development Loan Program, although the Agency recognizes, and the statute requires, down payment assistance is a priority use for those funds. Current reservations exceed the amount available under Prop. 46 funding. Remaining pipeline loans will be funded from the Prop. 1C allocation.

⁶ Total estimated funds remaining include recycled funds and interest received for SFF, ECTP, HIRAP and CHDAP.

⁷ RDLP funds are typically one of the first sources of funding. Leveraging of other funds is not known at time of award.

Public Notices

A P P E N D I X E

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**Division of Financial Assistance**

1800 Third Street, Suite 390
P. O. Box 952054
Sacramento, CA 94252-2054
(916) 322-1560 / FAX (916) 322-6660
www.hcd.ca.gov



August 17, 2007

FOR IMMEDIATE POSTING FOR COMMENT

Draft 2006/07 Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER) of the State of California's Consolidated Plan and Issues for the Annual Update

The State of California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is soliciting public review and comment on the following:

- 1) The Draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report 2006-07 hereinafter referenced as the "CAPER," and
- 2) Issues to be considered in the next annual update of the state's Consolidated Plan.

Both of these address how more than \$114 million in federal funds received by the State are allocated by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Lead Hazard Control programs annually. These funds are available to local governments or eligible developers for assistance to lower-income households, for activities including housing construction or rehabilitation, rental or ownership subsidies, special needs housing assistance, community economic development or public facilities or services, and lead hazard control.

The CAPER, which is being prepared for submittal to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), reports only on specified federal housing and economic assistance allocated by the State for the period July 2006 through June 2007. The State CAPER does not address funds distributed directly to local governments (entitlement jurisdictions) by the federal government. The public review period for the CAPER and annual plan amendments is 15 days, and begins August 31, 2007. HCD must receive all comments on the Draft CAPER by September 14, 2007.

The 2007/2008 Annual Consolidated Plan Update, for which HCD is also soliciting comments, will be prepared by HCD in early 2007, and will be available for public review prior to its submittal to HUD, no later than May 15, 2006. The current 2005/2006 Annual Plan and 2005/2010 Consolidated Plans are posted on HCD's website (see below). Comments are solicited for priority housing and community development needs to be considered in the future allocation of funds from these programs. These comments will be accepted until the Draft 2007/2008 update is released, or approximately until March 15, 2007.

The Draft CAPER for 2006-07 will be available for public review on HCD's website (<http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/>) as of August 31, 2007, and in Sacramento at HCD's Housing Resource Center in Room 430; at planning departments of counties with at least one non-entitlement jurisdiction, and the following libraries:

Library	Phone Number
California State Library, Government Publications (Sacramento)	(916) 654-0069
California State University, Merriam Library (Chico)	(530) 898-6502
California State University, Library-Government (Long Beach)	(562) 985-5518
Free Library, Government Publications (Fresno County)	(559) 488-3195
Public Library, Serials Division (Los Angeles)	(213) 612-3200
Public Library (Oakland)	(510) 238-3138
Public Library, Science and Industry Department (San Diego)	(619) 236-5813
Public Library, Government Documents Department (San Francisco)	(415) 557-4500
Stanford University Libraries, Green Library, Government Documents	(650) 723-9372
University of California, Government Documents Library (Berkeley)	(510) 642-1472
University of California, Shields Library, Government Documents (Davis)	(530) 752-1624
University of California, University Research Library (Los Angeles)	(310) 825-3135
University of California, Government Documents (San Diego/La Jolla)	(858) 534-3336
University of California, Library, Government Publications (Santa Barbara)	(805) 893-8803

A limited number of copies of the CAPER are also available to entities or individuals unable to access one of the above sources. The Technical Appendix of the Financial Summary Reports will be available upon request. Written comments can be submitted via facsimile (916-327-6660), electronic mail (caper@hcd.ca.gov), or mailed to the following address:

Department of Housing and Community Development,
Division of Financial Assistance
P.O. Box 952054
Sacramento, California 94252-2054
Attention: Ann Hornbeck

In addition, public review periods will be held in the following locations:

Location	Address	Date/Time	Phone No.
Sacramento	Department of Housing and Community Development 1800 3 rd Street, Room 390 Sacramento, CA	August 31st (Friday) 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	(916) 322-1560
Riverside County	Department of Housing & Community Development Division of Codes and Standards Registration and Titling Program 3737 Main Street, Suite 400 Riverside, CA	September 12 th (Wednesday) 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	(916) 322-1560
Shasta County	Department of Housing and Community Development Division of Codes and Standards Registration and Titling Program 2986 Bechelli Lane, Suite 201 Redding, CA	August 31st (Friday) 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	(916) 322-1560

CAPER Notice
Page 3

If you have any questions, would like addresses or phone numbers for the county planning departments or are in need of translators or special services, please contact this Department, prior to the review dates at (916) 322-1560. For translator or special services needs, please advise the Department within five working days of the review period in order to facilitate the request.

This proposal has been determined to be EXEMPT from California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21080.10(b)) and CATEGORICALLY EXCLUDED from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations 50.20(o)(2)).

DEPARTAMENTO DE VIVIENDA Y DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO**División de Financial Assistance**

1800 Third Street, Room 390
P. O. Box 952054
Sacramento, CA 94252-2054
(916) 322-1560 / FAX (916) 322-6660
www.hcd.ca.gov



17 de agosto de 2007

PARA COLOCAR INMEDIATAMENTE PARA DAR COMENTARIO

Propuesto Informe Anual Consolidado del Desempeño y Evaluación (CAPER) Correspondiente al Año Fiscal 2006/2007 del Plan Consolidado del Estado de California y Temas para la Actualización Anual

El Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario del Estado de California (HCD) solicita que el público revise y comente acerca de lo siguiente:

- 1) El propuesto del Informe Anual Consolidado del Desempeño y Evaluación correspondiente al ejercicio fiscal 2006/07, de aquí en adelante mencionado como el "CAPER", y
- 2) Temas que serán considerados en la próxima actualización anual del Plan Consolidado del Estado.

Ambos indican la manera en que más de \$114 millones en fondos federales que recibe el Estado son adjudicados anualmente por los programas Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) y Controlar el Peligro de Plomo. Estos fondos están a disposición de los gobiernos locales o de constructores, que cumplen con ciertos requisitos, para ayudar a familias de bajos ingresos, para actividades que incluyen la construcción o rehabilitación de viviendas, para subsidios de alquileres o de adquisición de viviendas, para ayudar con las viviendas de personas con necesidades especiales, para el desarrollo económico comunitario o para instalaciones o servicios públicos, y controlar el peligro de plomo.

El CAPER, que se preparó para ser presentado al Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), informa solamente sobre ayuda federal específica para la vivienda y económica adjudicada por el Estado en el período que se extiende desde julio de 2006 hasta junio de 2007. El CAPER del Estado no se dirige a los fondos que el gobierno federal distribuyó directamente a los gobiernos locales (jurisdicciones de ayuda social). El período de revisión pública del CAPER y de enmiendas anuales del plan es de 15 días y comienza el 31 de agosto 2007. El HCD debe recibir todos los comentarios sobre el borrador del CAPER hasta el 14 de septiembre de 2007.

La Actualización Anual del Plan Consolidación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2006/2007, para el cual HCD solicitara comentarios, será preparada por HCD a principios de 2006 y estará a disposición del público para comentarios antes de ser presentada a HUD, a más tardar el 15 de mayo de 2006. El Plan Anual del ejercicio fiscal 2005/2010 actualmente lo encuentra en el sitio "web" del HCD (se puede ver más abajo). Solicitamos comentarios sobre la prioridad de las necesidades de vivienda y de desarrollo comunitario para ser considerados en la futura adjudicación de fondos de estos programas. Estos comentarios se aceptarán hasta la emisión de la Actualización de esta propuesta correspondiente al ejercicio fiscal 2006/2007, o aproximadamente hasta el 15 de marzo de 2007.

El Borrador del CAPER correspondiente el ejercicio fiscal 2006/07 estará disponible para la revisión publica en el sitio web del HCD (<http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/>) a partir del 31 de agosto, y en Sacramento en el Centro de Recursos de Vivienda del HCD, en la Sala 430, así como en los departamentos de planificación de condados con al menos una jurisdicción de ayuda social, y en las siguientes bibliotecas:

Bibliotecas	Número de teléfono
California State Library, Government Publications (Sacramento)	(916) 654-0069
California State University, Merriam Library (Chico)	(530) 898-6502
California State University, Library-Government (Long Beach)	(562) 985-5518
Free Library, Government Publications (Condado de Fresno)	(559) 488-3195
Public Library, Serials Division (Los Angeles)	(213) 612-3200
Public Library (Oakland)	(510) 238-3138
Public Library, Science and Industry Department (San Diego)	(619) 236-5813
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University of California, Government Documents (San Diego/La Jolla)	(858) 534-3336
University of Cal, Library, Government Publications (Santa Barbara)	(805) 893-8803

También hay un número limitado de copias del CAPER a disposición de entidades o individuos sin acceso a ninguna de las fuentes que anteceden. El Apéndice Técnico de los Informes Financieros Resumidos estará disponible bajo pedido. Los comentarios por escrito pueden ser enviados por fax (916-327-6660), correo electrónico (caper@hcd.ca.gov), o por correo a la siguiente dirección:

Department of Housing and Community Development,
Division of Financial Assistance
P.O. Box 952054
Sacramento, California 94252-2054
Attention: Ann Hornbeck

Además, se celebrarán audiencias públicas en los siguientes lugares:

Ubicación Teléfono	Dirección	Fecha/Hora	
Sacramento	Department of Housing and Community Development 1800 3rd Street, Room 390 Sacramento, CA	31 de agosto de 2007 (viernes) 8:30 de la mañana a 4:30 de la tarde	(916) 322- 1560
Riverside County	Department of Housing and Community Development Division of Codes and Standards Registration and Titling 3737 Main Street, Suite 400 Riverside, CA	12 de septiembre de 2007 (miércoles) 8:30 de la mañana a 4:30 de la tarde	(916) 322- 1560
Shasta County	Department of Housing and Community Development Division of Codes and Standards Registration and Titling 2986 Bechelli Lane, Suite 201 Redding, CA	31 de agosto de 2007 (viernes) 8:30 de la mañana a 4:30 de la tarde	(916) 322- 1560

Si tiene alguna pregunta o desea obtener las direcciones o los números de teléfono de los departamentos de planificación de los condados, póngase en contacto con el Departamento llamando al (916) 322-1560. Además, si necesita servicios de traducción o servicios para atender necesidades especiales, indíquese al Departamento dentro de los cinco días laborables previos a la fecha de la audiencia, para permitirnos cumplir con su pedido.

Se ha determinado que esta propuesta está EXENTA de California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Sección 21080.10(b) del Código de Recursos Públicos) y CATEGÓRICAMENTE EXCLUIDA de National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Título 24 del Código de Reglamentaciones Federales 50.20(o)(2))